VOL. XXIX.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1861.

NO. 44.

Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor. Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

Is Chaff better than Seed.

We frequently hear firmers complain, after be of interest to our readers. after the seed was sown. This last spring we culturists. sowed the same amount of seed with barley, and An original feature of the volume, and in fact

one side occasionally, and turn his attention to over one hundred articles, from ten lines to three agriculture and horticulture, he informed us that pages in length, compiled from English and he had experienced similar results when he sowed American publications. The articles are all inclean seed, but had been very successful in the teresting and useful, and shows the recent proclean seed, but had been very successful in the use of chaff for laying down his fields. Mr. Sewall has been experimenting with the stiff and apparently cold soil in his neighborhood, and finds parently cold soil in his neighborhood, and finds them after being worked up and pulverized, to be the mafter being worked up and pulverized, to be the science of agriculture, both as reall has been experimenting with the stiff and apparently cold soil in his neighborhood, and finds contributes an essay on "English Husbandry," which fills twenty-six pages. From what we bent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office, and the science of agricultura, both as regards facts and opinions. Hon. Henry F. French the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed a Paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed and paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed and paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent having been appointed and paymaster in the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent of the Patent Office,—Dr. Locke, the former incumbent of the patent of use of chaff for laying down his fields. Mr. Sew- gress in the science of agriculture, both as reparently cold soil in his neighborhood, and finds contributes an essay on "English Husbandry," eminently adapted to the grass crop. We hardly know of Judge French's previous agricultural Federal army. The Germantown (Pa.) Tele-sixty in all. We find too, that the ancient handknow how to class the soil in question, and we writings, and his thorough knowledge of foreign graph says: propose to have them analyzed. They appear to be and American farming, we are expecting a rare a mixture of clay and fine silt or sand of a whitish treat in reading it. We shall endeavor to precolor, as if deposited from water, and indeed we sent portions of it to our readers. Next we have think there can be no doubt that they once formed a treatise on "Irrigation," filling about sixty

cessful with hay seed in the chaff than with clean authentic sources, and it presents an epitome of seed, is this: When clean seed is sown, it germin- what is now known upon the subject. "Grasses ates, and if the weather should continue warm for the South," forms an article of fifteen pages and moist it continues to grow and take root; from the pen of Rev. C. W. Howard of Kingston, but if after it germinates, the sun should shine Ga. We have not read it, but an exchange says germinate, not so quickly, perhaps, but neverthe- is treated of in thirty pages, by Dr. Emerson of or that we have seen up to this date." after its germination, the sun should come out ington, D. C. "Bee Culture," by W. Buckisch hot, and the weather become dry, it is nevertheless of Texas, is a practical treatise, forming an artiprotected by the spongy covering of the chaff or cle of thirty-four pages, with several illustrahusk, and is not shriveled and destroyed. It tions. P. R. Uhler, of Baltimore, Md., furnishments have been made for a large gathering of milch cows they beat us by long odds, while their

day of this week. We are informed that arrangements have been made for a large gathering of milch cows they beat us by long odds, while their

day of this week. We are informed that arrangements have been made for a large gathering of milch cows they beat us by long odds, while their pushes forward and takes root securely under its can brief article on "Insects Injurious to Vegetachaffy covering, and thus escapes the fate that
tion," treating only of those infesting the pear
hibition from Norridgewock, Smithfield, Fairfield,
other breed, and embraced many good specimens, would befall it had it been a clean and naked and apple. We judge it is to be followed by Bloomfield, and other towns adjoining. seed. Hence he has never failed to get a good other articles in future reports. A dozen pages

we saw proved that they were well stocked and It is a well written chapter, full of details which gave heavy crops of hay. Of course every one will serve to direct more attention to the advancunnot at first obtain chaff to sow, but it would tages of graperies in the more agricultural point be a very easy matter another year to save a piece of view. "The Forests and Trees of America of grass from the scythe until sufficiently ripe to This the title of an original and valuable conafford seed in the chaff. Almost every farmer has tribution to physical science-one of the most so. some late cut hay which will afford chaff during says an exchange, which ever honored a Patent the winter, while being foddered out, by which Office Report, by Dr. J. G. Cooper, of Hoboken, he can seed down his field when ready in the N. J. The subject is considered as connected

more negligent than in another, and in which the ty pages, and we shall hereafter give extracts greatest reform is needed, it is in the winter feed from the article. An interesting paper on "Tea," and with shining coats, we yet love to behold the from the German. "Grape Culture," by D. R. a return in the one case as the other.

We read of the very large yields in butter and pages, comprising a list of patents for discoveries milk of some cows, and almost wonder at the or inventions in agriculture for the year 1860, result; but it is in fact no wonder at all, only that closes the work, making a volume of about five such cases are the rule, not the exception. If a hundred pages. cow yields a clear profit from milk and butter of The above comprises the titles of the principal one hundred dollars a year, and we inquire into articles of the Report-a volume which we hesithe secret of success, it will be found that the tate not in saying, is one of the best and most butter-milk and slops of the house are consumed valuable ever issued by the department, reflecting by the cow, or extra feed given of some other credit upon the Superintendent, and affording kind. The fact is, the cow demands a certain hope of prograss in the same direction for the amount of food to enable her to maintain her future. body in its normal condition, and if only this required amount of food is given, there will be but little secretion of milk, and that of poor quality. It is from food given in excess, or what condition of her body, which forms milk or fat.

An exchange remarking upon this, says:—"To give the cow only sufficient food to maintain her that another plowing will cover them up. It is alive, is as foolish as it would be to attempt to draw grain to market with a horse only strong enough to move the wagon. Put on another ing could better illustrate the principles involved be free from weeds, and nothing will grow but in the proper feeding of milch cows or in the fat- what is intentionally planted. tening of cattle. It is the extra feed in kind and amount alone, that is necessary to sustain the to form fat or milk, as the case may be.

and if this is done, she accumulates, in her in- year. When built, the roof was coated with creased condition, caused by better keeping, a lime-wash tinted with ochre, fully charged with surplus of material which will help to keep up a larger flow of milk, and the difference in the yield of milk from a cow that has had generous keeping through the winter, and one that just makes out to "live through," can only be known by those who have tried both methods of feeding. Perhaps during the summer season, feeding may be trained by the summer season, feeding may be trained with this work and the wash winter which the wash alone, would not be so agreeable to the eye. The wash being tinted gives it more the color of new shingles just put upon the roof. Perhaps during the summer season, feeding may not pay, but farmers who keep cows for the profit of their milk, are careful to provide some succulent food to give them as soon as the pastures be-neighbor Mr. Elijah Norcross, for some beautiful

my boots at night, and put on my slippers, and this season. Some of the clusters raised by him sit down by the fire, I feel that my cows are as weighed over a pound. All the clusters were comfortable as I am." This was the remark of well formed and of excellent quality. Long may about eighty cows. And this gives the secret of younger as they grow older.

his success, and it is in fact the key to the profitable wintering of all farm stock, especially of cows, whether the number kept be more or less. Agricultural Report of the Patent Office for 1880.

We have received a copy of the Patent Office Agricultural Report for 1860, and we presume some account of the contents of the volume will

having sowed grass seed with grain in the spring, The operations at the "Government Experithat they did not get a good "catch;" or in other mental Garden" is the opening article-with the words, the grass seed which they sowed did not exception of the usual preliminary remarks of the germinate at all, or if it did the germ died before Superintendent-and is mostly taken up with it became fully rooted, from some cause or other. lists of native and foreign grapes and other plants, We have had cause to complain in this way for for distribution, and in a state of propagation. the last two years. Last year we purchased the This is followed by an article on "Fertilizers," best clover seed and herds grass seed we could find by Hon. Thos. G. Clemson, (continuing the subin the market. We had it sowed after we had ject from the Report of 1859,) and occupies fortysowed and harrowed in barley. We put in ten five pages. It is a valuable article on one of the pounds of clover seed and a peck of herds grass to most important subjects in the whole range of the acre, and had it "bushed" in and afterwards agricultural economy, and the statistical tables rolled. But very little of it came up. This we with which it is filled, will be found of incalculaattributed to the dry season which ensued soon ble service to the scientific and experimental agri-

result. The seed appeared to be of good quality. "Notes on the recent Progress of Agricultural In relating our case during a conversation not long ago with Geo. P. Sewall, Esq., of Oldtown, who very wisely finds time to put law and politics one side occasionally, and turn his attention to over one hundred articles, from ten lines to three.

pages. The author, E. G. Smith of Washington, The theory he gives why he has been more suc- seems to have compiled this paper from various less as surely as if divested of the chaff. If, then Philadelphia, and J. B. Craig, M. D., of Washcatch since he adopted chaff-sowing.

This looks plausible, and the grass fields which eries," by Dr. J. S. Parker, of Ithaca, N. Y.

and care of milch cows. Is it the gentle, patient occupying between twenty and thirty pages from cow, that receives the regular earding twice a day, with the best hay and an extra feeding of potatoes or carrots? No. It is a yoke of favor-the article.

Several fine Short-horns were on exhibition. Several fine Short-horns were on exhibition. The best were two cows imported some years ago occasion. Notwithstanding the unusual length by the York County Society, and were shown by ite oxen or steers; and the poor cow gets what We give the titles of several other articles in she can and is thankful! As much as we ad- the volume, disposing of them in a single paramire to see excellent working cattle in good flesh graph. "Notes on Fish Culture," translated same marks of care in the humble cow, and be- Goodhue, of Washington, D. C. "Agricultural lieve the extra feeding and attention pays as large Productions of China," by S. W. Williams, LL. D., author of "The Middle Kingdom." Twenty

CLEAN FENCE-SIDES. To keep fields close to is given more than enough to supply the normal &c., turn several furrows from the fence, all horse, and his power will be clear gain." Noth- Upon recovering, however, another year it will

"wear and tear" of the animal frame, which goes to form fat or milk, as the case may be.

"wear and tear" of the animal frame, which goes gles now appearing quite as bright and in as good In winter, the cow requires to be well kept, order as most shingle roofs are at the end of one

Sweet-water Grapes.

gin to fail. Indian corn sown broadcast or in clusters of sweet-water grapes raised and ripened drills, is a favorite food for this purpose. Fills, is a favorite 100d for this purpose.

"I am never satisfied, unless, when I pull off Village. His vines have been very productive a successful dairyman, whose herd consisted of our old friend and his g rape-vine wave, and grow Rotation of Crops.

of the soil in the best and most economical man- not even grown for table use. ner, preserves order, and prevents confusion, and Fruit was scanty also. Some good specimens

For a rotation where the soil is strong, and cess. the following course is recommended :

ous autumn.
4th do. —Spring wheat and barley, seeded by rolling. If the land is clean, being free from weeds, this any opinion of the comparative merits of the English and American plows, nor whether this course will be found a good one; in either case style of plowing would be best for us in all cases, harrowed it in with the grain, but with no better the most interesting article, is a chapter entitled potatocs or other roots may occupy a part of the we do say that if the 77,000 farmers of Maine

Eminently Gratifying.

We are pleased to learn that Isaac Newton, of

a century, are well acquainted with his qualifica-tions as a Pennsylvania farmer, and fully testify to his practical knowledge in the pursuit to which he was reared and which he has continued

Communications.

The New Brunswick Exhibition, AND WHAT A MAINE MAN SAW THERE

The great Provincial Exhibition got up under sponse. We arrived by the early train of Wednesday A. M., from St. John, in company with about two thousand five hundred other passenoccasion. Notwithstanding the unusual length and weight of the train, but little delay was experienced, and we passed quite rapidly enough through the valley of the Kennebacasis to Sussex. Parts of the route, and especially on nearing Sussex Vale, are exceedingly beautiful. If other portions of New Brunswick are richer in delighting beautiful and provided the sum of the country.

Not a Hereford was seen on the ground, and Jerseys were nowhere—neither in the cattle sheds in the country of the country.

elever architect must Mathew Stead be to get up a good substantial structure, of fine proportions. 170 feet long and 72 feet wide, with spacious galleries, abundantly decorated both inside and out, for the very moderate sum of two thousand dollars. An excellent lithographed view of the building was on sale, and will enable many to judge of its proportions of fitness who may not be able to see the building itself. Here we called at once on the Secretary, J. G. Stevens, Esq., whose eminent courtesy, patience, executive ability and tact, found abundant scope for exercise on such an occasion, and by whom we were admitted with some of liss own more recent importations. Nor are these the only Jerseys within our own limited knowledge of the Province.

Poultry, too, were wholly absent, if we except a few parrots.

The sheep failed to meet our expectations both in numbers and quality. Some excellent mutton sheep were shown, however, including South Downs, Cotswolds, Leicesters, and some of his own more recent importations.

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als, the agricultural products, and the manufac-tures of the Province. Ores, as they came from fatten at any age, or grow to any size, and do it tures of the Province. Ores, as they came from the mines, with metals in various stages of manufacture; minerals, combustible and incombustible: building stones, grindstones, lime stones and gypsum. Very noticeable to a stranger were the beautiful specimens of that peculiar bituminous substance called Albertine, like coal, and yet so unlike any coal before discovered that the savans cannot yet decide whether it is coal or not. However that may be, it yields a burning oil so good and so cheap that whales have gone greatly below par, and would go lower still were it not that they give whalebone as well as oil.

The Botany of the Province was illustrated by a rich Herbarium of indigenous plants from Rev.

a rich Herbarium of indigenous plants from Rev. Mr. Fowler, of Kent county, also by specimens of native wood neatly and tastefully arranged so as to form the leaves of a book—a wooden libration of progress.

The only disappointment we met with was in not meeting our State Geologist, (Prof. C. H.

was good; a parcel said to be from the garden of the Governor was very fine, and embraced some A carefully arranged system of rotation of crops is necessary, in order to neat farming and clean duct among them.

culture, and in an article upon "Improvement in Farm Management," the Country Gentleman speaks as follows of the advantages of a rotation:

Grains were excellent, particularly rough buckwheat and oats—some of the latter weighing 51 pounds to the bushel. A barrel of buckwheat flour was the best we have ever seen. Indian "Weeds multiply under the influence of certain corn was shown in small amount, but the samples crops, if they follow unchanged. But a constant change from one crop to another, checks and destroys them. A rotation also applies the fertility fogs of the Bay of Fundy prevail so much, it is

makes a perfectly working machine of the whole farm, costing nothing whatever but knowledge ing from what we saw fruit good specificant of apples and plums were shown, particularly those from Mr. Sharp, of Woodstock. But judging from what we saw fruit good specificant farm, costing nothing whatever but knowledge ing from what we saw, fruit growing is an up-and proper attention to reduce it to profitable hill business here, and requires a selection of early, hardy sorts, and a fitting locality for sue- Recording Secretary.

Outside the building, and in adjoining sheds where weeds have obtained complete possession, the following course is recommended:

| Solution | Control of the building, and in appending succession, we find the larger agricultural implements—plows, movers, &c. The long iron Scotch plows at once arrest the attention of a Yankee, and year—Wheat after fallow.
do. —Clover, pastured or mowed.
do. —Corn, with coarse manure applied the previous autumn.

puzzle him so he hardly knows what to mind them. Their long handles, short beam, long joints, short mouldboards, and narrow soles are without expressing greatly in contrast to ours. Without expressing could see the work done at the Plowing Match on Thursday morning, they would see such as 70,000

Of the other implements, we noticed a very good horse power thresher and separator, made by Harris, of St. John. Fanning mills, defective in the hopper, feeding too freely, without suffi-cient means of regulation, and in delivering the wheel, reel and loom have a place in the Show, "We have known Mr. Newton for a quarter of and doubtless also in the farm-house at home. In all the implements, and in the manufactured articles generally, thoroughness in construction and utility rather than show seemed to be the

which he was reared and which he has continued to follow all his life. He possesses also enterprise, energy and industry, hence pre-eminently a 'praccial our first attention. These were present in large numbers and great excellence. There were large numbers and great excellence. There were tical farmer. His farm in Delaware County, which we visited some years ago, was in all respects a model. His system of culture, his crops spects a model. His system of culture, his crops as the result of this system, his stock, his barn and outbuildings, and their appurtenances, the implements in use as well as the general arrangement of all things connected with the prosecution ment of all things connected with the prosecution. out hot, and the weather prove dry, the tender sprouts become dried and thus destroyed. On the contrary, if the seed be sown in the chaff it will germinate, not so quickly, perhaps, but neverthese is treated of in thirty pages, by Dr. Emerson of Dr. Emerson of Dr. Emerson of the Suffolk, in numbers and quality, we have seen at no Horse Show in New England, we have seen at no Horse Show in New England. We are the business, convinced us at the time, some the business, convinced us at the time, some the business, convinced us at the sum of the business, convinced us at the business and the business are at no Horse Show in New England. The business are at no Horse Show in New England. The business are at no Horse Show in Clydesdale and others similar, and crossing them There will be a Cattle Show and Fair at upon the heavier mares of the country. Of running horses too, they have more than we.

but we were sorry to note the absence of Mr. Gray and his stock of full bloods. A cow belonging to Mr. Cruikshank, was one of the best, and was reported to give thirty quarts per day, when in full flow. The bull 'Aryshire Lad,' bred by Hungerford & Brodie, and owned by Mr. Morrison of York county, was the best shown, and took the first prize. This, as well as the cows 'Aryshire Lass' and 'Heather,' were sold to Mr. Dane, of Kennebunk, and two others from the same herd, 'Thistle' and 'Topsy,' were purchased by Mr. Perley, of Naples, and will doubtless assist the auspices of the New Brunswick Board of Agriculture, was lately held at Sussex Vale. This Maine. While our neighbors can well spare us While our neighbors can well spare us Agriculture, was lately held at Sussex vac. This place, forty-four miles from St. John, is situated on the line of the European and North American Railway, which is now completed to Shediac, and Railway, which is now completed to Shediac, and Devons. The best animals of this serviceable ring.

With climate and agriculture, and is accompanied by a map showing the distribution of the species over the whole North American continent. If there is one thing in which our farmers are acre negligent than in another, and in which the acre negligent than in another acre negligent than chased of Mr. Anderson.

d scenery, or in the elements of agricultural nor in the premium list. This need not have prosperity, we have yet to visit them.

been so. Doubtless Capt. Robinson of Campo

Mingling with the multitude, we walked from

Bello, might have shown some of the animals we the station to the Exhibition grounds and building. The latter we deem a model of its kind. A importations of his father-in-law, Admiral Owen, er architect must Mathew Stead be to get up and some of his own more recent importations.

in advance of the crowd.

The effect upon entering is very fine, and a closer, though necessarily a rapid examination, revealed a good representation of the raw materical of the crown of

ry—but an instructive one.

Zoology by prepared specimens of moose, caribon and other animals—of birds too, including a pelican, the only one ever known to be taken in Hitchcock,) as we confidently expected; he havtions in New Brunswick, and proposed to visit New Brunswick.

Of the manufactures, we can only mention among those of wool, excellent homespun, good flannels, blankets, &c. Of leather—boots, shoes, harnesses and trunks. Of iron, horse-shoes, not all after one pattern; edge tools of superior work—site to the superior work—s all after one pattern; edge tools of superior work-manship, gang saws, circular saws, mill saws and shop saws, in abundance and variety. There were good sleighs, wagons, carriages and gigs both for land and water.

The show of Dairy products was highly creditable. The reputation of "Valley Butter" in New Brunswick is like that of Goshen Butter in New York. Whether this is due to superiority of past-turage, or excellence in mode of manufacture, or The show of Darry products was nightly created ble. The reputation of "Valley Butter" in New Brunswick is like that of Goshen Butter in New York. Whether this is due to superiority of pasturage, or excellence in mode of manufacture, or to the breed of cows, (the Ayrshires, more or less pure, being the prevailing stock) we cannot say, pure, being the prevailing stock) we cannot say, the worse for it. Landlord Scammell should learn the worse for it.

Norridgewock Farmers' Club.

The annual meeting of this association was A considerable number of farmers were present, and the election of officers for the year 1861-2, resulted in the choice of Rev. Edward Stone as President, with the other officers remaining the

There was presented to the cabinet of the Club Lewiston Journal: this evening, several interesting specimens by Mr. B. F. Shorey, who has spent some time in the State of Florida. These comprise a young alligator's skin stuffed, specimens of Red Bay wood and live oak, a large alligator's head, the rattles of a live oak, a large alligator's head, the rattles of a Burbank of Lewiston, had on exhibition a yoke rattlesnake fifteen years old, and other curiosities of two year old steers, and a yearling heifer—all which were examined with much interest. We present herewith the annual report of the REPORTER.

section of our State, and from other States, together with ancient relies, coins, specimens in

natural history, &c.
We have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt from Commissioners of Patents at Washington, seventy-five different kinds of French and English garden seeds, from one to eighteen papers of a kind. These seeds it is supposed, represent most of the vegetables grown in those countries, and have been distributed to members of the Club, and other farmers, with a view of testing the value of them in this country; but no report with regard to their merits, has yet been made to the Club. This will doubtless be given at the meetings the coming winter. R. A. Davis.
September 24th, 1861.

For the Maine Farmer. The Army Worm Moth.

MR. EDITOR :- A short time since I gave you MR. Editor: —A short time since I gave you office that the army worms were making said smooth, fine fruit. For this fine show of fruit, work upon my tog-rather upon my cranberry we are indebted to Messrs. Rufus Prince and Alpatch. They took all as they went, there being bion Ricker of Turner, Lewis Gilbert and son of not a cranberry to be seen on their road. They Greene, E. P. Tobie and S. R. Beares of Lewisare all dead now, and in some places hundreds of ton, Geo. Latham, Cyrus Beals and P. Stewart

I set fire to stop their progress.

Still notwithstanding their death, I am not free from trouble. The worms are no more, but the millers have come to the funeral—ten millers to bury one worm. I find them located principally trotting, serub races, ladies' equestrianism, trials ground occupied at all by their predecessors.

These are now very few on any other part of the meadow, though they seem to be spreading, and in part may be seen flitting about in all directions. tions, not only all over the meadows but on the adjoining lands in small parcels. I have tried fire and burned up many. It is not dry enough to have the fire run well now, if it were I could son on Wednesday and Thursday, 2d and 3d inst. destroy a large part of them. Supposing that they are laying the eggs for hatching another army next season, can they be extirpated by flowing and keeping the meadow covered from the exhibited here was shown on Wednesday. The first heavy fall rains until June? They are now town of Madison exhibited the best Town Team, eating the cranberry-vines.

Yours truly, Phillips, Sept. 13th, 1861. SEWARD DILL.

Note. The experiment will be worth the trial .- En.

Product of Milch Cows.

A dairyman somewhat noted for producing a large amount of cheese annually from his dairy, said to the editor of the Dairy Farmer, in a recent conversation, that one of the secrets of his success in this respect was the careful manner in which he treated his herd. His cows were driven to the stables leisurely. No dogs were used for the purpose of driving the cows, and persons in his employ who were caught striking or in any way abusing a cow, were discharged on the instant. Let the cows have an abundance of food, and take their time in coming to the barn, especially in hot weather, milk clean and regularly, and from fifty to a hundred pounds more cheese can be made per cow, during the season, than and from fifty to a hundred pounds more cheese can be made per cow, during the season, than when the animals are dogged out of the fields night and morning, or kicked and pounded and frightened for every little mistake they are supposed to make. Some people make a great mistake in overstocking, and too little attention is given to the treatment of stock was supposed. given to the treatment of stock, summer and winter. The dairyman should consider a moment whether 30 cows yielding 600 lbs. of cheese per cow, are not as profitable as 40 cows, whose an-nual product is 400 lbs. per cow.

Horse Shoeing for Winter.

but this we do know, that good butter was the rule and not the exception at this Show.

The Roots, particularly turnips and potatoes, and potatoes, are rarely excelled. Garden produce generally

County Shows.

Androscoggin Society.

The Show of neat Stock was equal if not su-

full blooded Devons,—which were in every sense perfect animal. The farm stock of Sewall Moody of Webster, was not surpassed by any other In furnishing you with an annual report, it gives me pleasure to be able to say that our so ciety has made much progress during the year that has passed, in advancing the objects contemplated by the association. The Club has, at present, a larger number of members than it has had at any previous time.

In the early part of the year, the project of securing a lot of ground and creeting a snitable building for holding the meetings of the Club, was agitated, and a committee chosen to draw a diagram and make an estimate of cost, &c., but no official report has been received from that committee. The meetings are now held, and will be during the coming winter, in the hall of Brigham's tailor shop.

Last winter meetings were held once a week entered. Among it we noticed a pair of matched

mittee. The meetings are now held, and will be during the coming winter, in the hall of Brigham's tailor shop.

Last winter meetings were held once a week for the discussion of agricultural topics, models of implements, plans of buldings, &c., in the first part of the winter; in the latter part once in two week, which meetings were very successful and well attended. In the spring it was proposed to hold meetings for discussion on the first Tuesdays of each month, but on account of the excitement of the times, these meetings were discontinued. Under more favorable circumstances they would, doubtless, been eminently advantageous and successful.

We have the pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of thirty-eight volumes of Agricultural Reports from the Commissioners of Patents at Washington, D. C. Two copies have been placed in the library, and the remainder distributed to members of the Club and others, for the dissimination of a number of volumes of Agricultural Reports from Wm. Allen, Esq., and from Aaron Young, Esq., Secretary of New Hampshire State Reports from Wm. Allen, Esq., and from Aaron Young, Esq., Secretary of New Hampshire State of Ohio for 1859; and from the Secretary of Farmers, Club of Little Falls, N. Y., a copy of Essays and Discussions of that Club from March, 1857, to

The number of horses entered for premiums, worth Jordan of Lewiston; two valuable family worth Jordan of Lewiston; two valuable family horses, by Dr. D. B. Strout; fine stallions by Nelson Strout and Nelson Haskell; and other horses entered by A. M. Cary, C. O. Stevens, T. Hill, H. B. Strout, and others. Of swine there were three lots, one by J. H.

Merrill of Auburn, one by Joshua Robinson of Lewiston, and another by S. Baker of Lewiston. There were five entries of sheep as follows:—
G. W. Wright of Lewiston, B. T. Bradbury of Auburn, Dan Whittum of Lewiston, L. Mitchell of Webster, and D. M. Record of Lewiston.

There were five entries of poultry, &c., as follows:—John M. Jackson of Lewiston, B. T. Bradbury of Auburn, Wm. Moody of Webster, Zebina Briggs of Auburn, and M. J. Rogers of

Lewiston.

The show of agricultural products, fruit, manufactured goods, needle work, &c., although not so large as it has been some previous years, was good, and never has been surpassed in quality. We had the best show of apples, pears, grapes and other fruit that was ever had in this county. them are yet to be seen where they made an attempt to cross the burnt land, at the edges where I set fire to stop their progress.

Toby comprised almost every variety, and presented a splendid appearance. Mr. Stewart pre-

where the worms were last seen in much the greatest numbers. Still they are all over the er purpose, helped to attract and amuse specta-

West Somerset Society.

some of the oxen girting nearly eight feet. One noticeable feature in the town team from Anson was three prs. of twins—two, five, and one four years old—exhibited by Mr. Samuel W. Tinkham -cach pair so nearly alike in size, color, and every distinguishing mark, that you could not tell which was which.—The show of sheep was not what it should have been-for the largest wool growing town in this State this part of the

A dairyman somewhat noted for producing a show was too small. The same is true to some extent with the exhibition of horses.

North Kennebec Society.

The annual Fair and Show was held in Waterrille on Tuesday and Wednesday 1st and 2d inst.
The Mail says that "the festival in every respect
was one of the very best ever held. The show of
stock was large and good, and the trials of speed of horses were contested with more spirit than on any former exhibition. The drawing of oxen was well conducted and highly interesting. In every department—horses, neat cattle, sheep and swine—there were good marks of progress, while in some the display was beyond anything seen in former years. Everything seemed to be well managed, and the best order prevailed through

celery, and what else may be thought of; and all in the very perfection of size, shape and quality. Bread, butter and cheese were abundant; the household articles good but not numerous; and the artistic and fancy articles full up to the ordi-

nary display.
The address, promised from Rev. Mr. Dillingham, was deferred to the annual meeting next winter, Mr. D. having been detained to a late hour at the grounds, by his duties in the board

Washington Society.

of trustees.

We do not hear a very good report from the exhibition of the Washington County Society, held week before last in Pembroke. The Machias nion speaks of it as follows:

The Cattle Show and Fair, at Pembroke, was not interesting. Less than a dozen head of cattle were on the grounds, as we understood. No in-terest at all was manifested in the stock depart-

There were some good specimens of grain and vegetables in the hall, but altogether of less im-

portance than in years past.

The people, the farmers and mechanics did not em to take any interest in the Fair. We are sorry to have to make such a record, and hope the people within the limits will see to it, that the Washington County Agricultural Society does

York County, New Brunswick.

The St. John Courier says the York County Agricultural Show was held at Fredericton, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th ult. We learn from the Head Quarters that it was not so full or so well attended as that of last year, or that of the year before. The reason is that it was hurried on two or three weeks before the usual time, on account of the Provincial Exhibition. While, however, there was a general falling off this year on the aggregate, the quality of the stock was quite up to the mark, and in some things beyond the mark of past years.

Educational.

For the Maine Farmer. Letters to the Governor .-- No. IV.

To His Excellency, Gov. Washburn:

My DEAR SIR :- In my last letter I suggested as a grand defect in the working of our school army, the want of proper qualified officers. No one, surely, will understand the charge to be made against the whole body of these officers. We have a large number in command who are eminently successful. But too many of them lack the hignest fitness for their posts, and the consequences are apparent to all observers. How happens it, then, some will inquire, that they are not set uside for better men? We are obliged Club of Little Falls, N. Y., a copy of Essays and Discussions of that Club from March, 1857, to July, 1859. Also from Mr. Secretary Goodale several valuable and important Agricultural Reports. The number of volumes now in our Library is forty-five, of valuable books for farmers generally. The Cabinet, which one year ago was small, (the whole number of articles at that time small, (the whole number of articles at that time heing only eleven) now, numbers over one hun. suffering must be patient until the desired change can be wrought. Great improvement could be made at once, in the body of agents and supervis-ors, by taking pains to elect men already qualified for those offices, and thoroughly interested in their work. Some teachers, also, could be found, who would do better service than a part of those already in the field, if the selections were made on the basis of merit, and not from motives of interest and convenience. But the great fact still remains, that the number of good teachers is far less than the number of districts to be supplied.
What then, is to be done? I answer, first, let a demand be created for better men. War Department began in earnest to require that every officer in the service should understand his duty thoroughly, and if on examination found deficient, should be dismissed forthwith, there was a sudden commotion in the lines. Some took the hint to resign, for all kinds of good reasons. Others betook themselves to hard lessons in "Hardee," and by long drilling improved their short memories. They rapidly acquired new interest in the discipline of their several commands, and ad-dressed them clves to their entire work with becoming spirit and energy. Why this change? Because the Department demanded it, on pain of dismissal and disgrace. Let the demand for better teachers be as earnest and unanimous, and the

result would be similar.

But the country is reasonable in its demands upon its military men. It affords proper time, and furnishes the means of drilling officers and soldiers. There are military schools, and camps for practice, supported by Government at great expense. The military Academy at West Point, the great Normal school of the army, and the naval Academy at Annapolis or elsewhere, with their able Professors, and their extended scientific and practical drills, have cost the country, annually, many thousands of dollars. Who doubts the wisdom of thus educating our military officers? Who objects to the necessary cost? Let the State be equally wise and liberal in providing for the education of its young school

captains. Let camps be opened for instruction and drill, conveniently located and ably officered, and an important step will be taken toward the supply of present deficiencies.

The State has already done something in this direction. Teachers' Institutes, Conventions and Normal classes, have done an import nt work, in connection with institutions before existing, in training teachers for their profession. But some-thing further is needed for the best development of the teaching talent in our State. Present limits do not allow me to go into the details. I am

confident that your Excellency is not unmindful of this necessity; and, as Commander-in-chief of our great school army, will doubtless suggest some remedy for the defects so apparent in our present system.

In the meantime, aspirants for the teachers' office will bear in mind that in their profession, as in the profession of war, their success will not be made sure by any advantages of mere public training. They must possess aptitudes for their chosen labor, and must cultivate by various pri-vate methods, the talent within them, relying more upon their own inherent genius, than upo

the aid of others.

By such a combination of public instruction with individual effort, and of natural aptitudes for war with experience in the service, our grand rmy of the Union is supplied with its commanding officers. By the same combination of native abilities, public training, and practical experince, will our school army be best furnished with

the officers needed to lead them on to the most Nery respectfully, yours, E. P. Weston.

Gorham, Sept. 20, 1861.

A Hint to the Girls.

Our girls will have to take care hereafter to paint their cheeks with nature's "blooms" only; to take heed and not to rinse the windows of the soul with the tincture of belladonna, and to guard ngainst looking interestingly pale. The highest court of England has ruled that want of health in one or two engaged to be married, justifies the other in a breach of his or her promise; and as other in a breach of his or her promise; and as the ruling of the English courts is often adopted in our own, it is very probable that this will be-come a principle with our Judges. So, young ladies, look to your calisthenies, and eachew any little proclivites to slate pencils and other delica-cies of a similar character, while in the growing NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

rthern Penobscot and Aroostook counties, during the nths of September and October. Mr. JAMES STURGIS will visit our subscribers i ido County during the present month

SPECIAL NOTICE. The recent change in the proprietorship of the MAIN RMER makes it absolutely necessary that all indebted this Office for subscriptions, advertising or job work, ruld make immediate payment. Agents and other ving collections in their hands on account of the rmer are also requested to make returns of the same

The Next World's Fair.

We don't exactly mean by this caption the Fair the "next world," but the next great Fair in me the best way they could, and at their own In strolling over the Grounds we ran against arges. As Bro. Drew once said, the State one of the Butes' Improved Stump and Rock Ma-

r this purpose.

One great object of these Fairs is the bringing

hants of Maine? Is there any life in you

OUR OTHER "WE." During our absence the east season on the "survey" our editorial pulpit as been supplied, and well supplied too, by our who has faithfully provided each week much original matter, both of a practical and theoretical character. Mr. B. had previously made himself known to his brother farmers in Maine, not only by his frequent communications in the several gricultural papers published in the different States, but also by his very able and judicious

the press. Success to him and them. pondent writing us from Roxbury, Oxford county, gives the following details of recent bearhunting in that town. He states that Chas. P. Edmunds of Mexico, caught an old she bear on ing he got one of her cubs, and the next Saturday another-making an end to three of them. Wm. V. Porter on the 16th caught an old bear, and another on the 28th. On Tuesday the 1st the bears entered Amasa Richards' sheep pasture and killed several sheep. Seeing a she bear and her three cubs eating upon one of the carcasses, he discharged his gun at them, killing the old bear, the cubs escaping.

civility and kindness. Few postmasters have had agents for the State. the health to enable them to do so much even if other circumstances would allow of it.

THE EAST TURNER IMBROGLIO. We have received letters from Mrs. Sampson and Miss Hale, depublished as much upon the subject as our read- he says : ers will care to hear. Both sides have had a hearing in our paper, and from their knowledge of the newspaper controversy. We must, therefore, decline to comply with the request for the publica-

"THUMPING BIG POTATOES." Friend Jacob. Robbins of East Winthrop has left some "thumping big potatoes "at our office which he raised They look good to a hungry Editor and the sight of them would fatten an Irishman " three inches on the rib."

DISTRESSING MORTALITY. Mr. Elias M. Carter two former papers will be united in the manage. owing to the pressure of the times, has been disof Middle Interval, Bethel, has lost within one ment of the new one, which, "ignoring past continued. We understand that the subscription week five daughters from diptheria. They were issues and present parties, will be an independent, list has been transferred to the Herald of Gospel under thirteen years of age.

Kennebec County Show and Fair.

The Annual Show and Fair of the Kennebec field on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Congress to be raised for the suppression of the appointed, as follows: We were not able to attend upon the first day- rebellion. but understand that there was an excellent show We have already sent nine regiments into the of Stock, although the violent storm of Tucsday field, numbering about 1000 men to the regiprevented quite a number from making entries. ment; 7,250 more are required to complete our prevented quite a number from maxing entries. Inches, 7,250 more times a week give a synopsis of the re-proportion of the 500,000 called for. Of this has been appointed Adjutant, and E. M. Patten, day we hear the eager inquiry, "Don't you think ports of the committees, with the awards and number we have now in camp in this city and at of Portland, Quartermaster.

the ground in the forenoon, in time to hear part quota of the State. of a very interesting practical address by the Rev. Nobly as Maine has already done, she must large and the attentive hearing given to the tion of the Union. The South freely pours forth equal in quality if not in extent to any former den, so far as the supply of soldiers for the war exhibition of the article.

agland, to which "all the world and the rest of out the State. We noticed some excellent varimkind" are invited, and which is to come off eties of apples, exhibited by Capt. Jos. Jennings others, as will be seen by the following compara-London during the year 1862. We mention it of North Wayne, and had personal experience of tive statement, which gives the number apporw to call attention to it. The United States the flavor of his famous Porters. Mr. C. Spauld- tioned to each county, and the number actually ght to be represented there in general, and ing of Hallowell, exhibited some grapes of the contributed by each, and the deficiency yet to be nine in particular. At the last one, in 1851, Delaware varieties, which were ripe and pleasant made up, either by voluntary enlistment or by t very few articles of produce or manufacture to the taste. The show of corn and roots of all drafting re exhibited from Maine, because, in the first kinds was large and excellent. The Ladies were ace, attention was not called to the subject suf- well represented in the various works of utility iently early; and in the second place, no pro- and ornament, comprising elegant counterpanes. ion was made by government or individuals for hearth-rugs, embroidery of all descriptions, splene special conveyance of articles to and from did picture frames, made out of the cones of the exhibition. It is true that Bro. Drew and a pine and fir, with many other articles which our wothers were appointed by the Governor and space will not admit of mentioning in detailouncil as Commissioners, or representatives to showing that the wives and daughters of our farme Fair from this State, but they had to go and ers had their hearts in the success of the Show.

rnished the honor and his own humble purse chines, which was surrounded by a crowd of the bone and muscle, who by their pertinent ques-It seems to us that Maine might this time do a tions, showed that they were well posted in retle better. A committee should be appointed gard to these machines. Mr. Crawford, the pro- We hope a new vigor will be infused into the the Government, or in failure of that by the prietor, claims that by its superior model and business of enlistment. Men of position and inate Agricultural Society and Maine Charitable peculiar combination of purchases, immense fluence all over the State, if they are unable to echanic Society, whose duty it should be first to weights can be lifted and moved with perfect go themselves, should engage in the patriotic ake arrangements with some of the steamers case. We also had a look at the famous Bee-man work by every method in their power. Let pubving between Portland or some other lort to from Burlington, Vt. If he doesn't know what lie meetings be held in every town, and speakers nvey articles to and from the Fair at reduced Bees are, who does? He will tell you all about employed to arouse the people to their daty. tes. Second to solicit from individuals in dif- the queen bee, the drones, and the millions of in- One-half the labor and zeal usually expended in rent sections of the State such specimens of dustrious little fellows, who furnish food for all, a political campaign to secure a paltry party oducts and manufactures as would be interest. He takes them up by the handful, and they crawl triumph, would result in bringing to the aid of g and useful in the Exhibition, and see to their about his cars, through his whiskers and round the Government, in thirty days, ten thousand ipment. Almost everything would be useful about him as though they were harmless as suck- stalwart fighting-men in addition to those already ing doves.

After dinner we were on the Ground again to

rent countries and sections of countries, so that to trot in harness best 2 in 3; 2d, 5 year olds; to the King of the Netherlands, now a practition-have not yet commenced for this regiment. passing through the exhibition you may truly 3d, Scrub race, open to all comers. It must be er of chronic diseases in this city, delivered a y that you have seen productions from the borne in mind that the trotting of horses was not intended by the Trustees to be a part of the slow.

The delivered a most remarkable lecture in Winthrop Hall. His intended by the Trustees to be a part of the slow. ne is, can make no mean show there, provided They wanted to go back to the good old days, language, which we copy verbatim from the arly efforts and suitable encouragements were and have a real old-fashioned Cattle Show. Notrly efforts and suitable encouragements were ade and given to bring out the material.

Withstanding quite a number of fast mags were on the ground, and the purses were made up im
Maine, United States of America,—I pray thee, the substantial and useful—the homely useful, promptu to give them opportunity to show their for the sake of the Almighty—for the ther than the curious and the costly. We have speed. The only match that was trotted out, humanity-protect me from ot yet arrived to that period of luxury and do- was between Wells of Mt. Vernon, and Savage of that this "servant of wisdom" don't steal the ot yet arrived to that period of luxury and doage which some nations have, and cannot afford

Was between Wells of Mt. Vernon, and Savage of labors of my poor brains, sweat and blood!—I

Augusta. Savage won the race in two straight Leonard Block, your humble servant, have found, spend our industry in the production of arti- heats-time, 3.06 and 3.02. Several matches through my study of the causes of chronic diswith four year olds were made, but owing to some class, the principles and existence of the Living dissatisfaction on the part of the drivers, they Majesty will be explained—the very soul of huave uses of a secondary importance. Ours must ean exposition of products of vital necessity in the life of a people, and of strong utility to the was ordered by the judges to trot by had and good (specialled)—and the explanation of the brain of humanisms o the life of a people, and of strong utility to the pal strength and energy of social existence.

Shall something be done to fill Maine's allothent in the World's Fair of 1862? What say, Ir. President and Trustees of the Maine State agricultural Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Directors of Maine Charitable Mechanic Society? What say, Mr. President and Trustees of the Maine State began—old Father Time. The horse pitted and good (so-called)—and the explanation of humanity, between the world the special part of the world special part of the main good (so-called)—and the explanation of humanity, between the world the made state of the men have visited our camp this feeling, love, passion, and all the powers of the men have visited our camp that the nage that never was beaten yet, but on counties will probably arrive he iety? What say farmers, mechanics and mer- watch made some mistake in his reckoning. the mysterious history of Adam and Eve and the

stopping to see what became of the Scrub race, we started for home, feeling that we had not only we started for home, feeling that we had not only the pleasure they will experience on being introspent a pleasant but a profitable day. We had duced to their Heavenly Father. the pleasure of taking by the hand many old We feel inadequate to the task of giving a re friends, and responding to many hearty greetings. port of this extraordinary lecture. It should be young friend, S. L. Boardman of Norridgewock, The Society is very fortunate in its officers—for heard to be fully appreciated. All we can say is never did men work harder or accomplish more that the most extravagant expectations of the under adverse auspices in making the Exhibition audience were fully realized. a successful one

volume of this valuable work, edited by Messrs. markable skill of Dr. Lighthill in the treatment Ripley and Dana, and published by D. Appleton of Catarrh. He may be consulted at the Stanley Agricultural Survey of Somerset County," pub & Co., New York, has been issued. It embraces House, in this city, during the present month. ished in Mr. Secretary Goodale's Report of the articles on biography, history, law, literature, Agriculture of Maine for 1861. In resuming our science, arts, mechanics, &c., &c., from Parr to with Catarrh in the worst form. I had a constant editorial duties we by no means put him out of Redwitz, and brings the work so near a concludischarge of mucous from my head into my the harness. With hand and brain both active sion that it will be finished in about three more throat. Hardened pieces of mucous would come the harness. With hand and brain both active sion that it will be finished in about three more from my throat and nostrils, after a severe effort to raise them, which almost took away my communicate with his brother farmers through articles enumerated in the index, in the prepara-strength. tion of which the ablest pens in this country are employed, we find the following—Samuel Parr, gest easy. In fact I was completely run down. Sir W. E. Parry, Judge Parsons, Partnership, Last spring, while Dr. Lighthill was at Portland, Patents, St. Paul, Sir Robert Peel, Wm. Penn, by the persuasion of my friends, I placed myself Perpetual Motion, Commodore Perry, Persia, St. under his care, and after two months treatment Peter, Philosophy, Phonography, Phrenology, was entirely cured, and have remained well up to Wm. Pitt, Pleuro Pneumonia, Potato, Printing, the 24th of September. On the Saturday follow-Privateer, Prussia, Prophecy. Pyramid, Quebec Raphael. Among the living characters of whom Pierpont, Com. Paulding, Wendell Phillips, Al- Mines, Chaplain of the 2d Maine Regiment, now bert Pike, Enoch Pond, D. D., Hiram Powers, a prisoner in Richmond, in which he gives an acinst., Robinson Gammon caught a large bear, Geo. D. Prentice, Barry Cornwall Proctor, Josiah count of the death of Wm. J. Deane, the brave weighing 300 pounds. About three weeks ago Quincy, Dr. Isaac Ray, Thos. Buchanan Reed, color-bearer of the regiment, who fell bravely

The work when completed will constitute a est, and where the bullets flew thick and fast. treasury of information upon all subjects which "Tell Mr. Deane, the father of Wm. Deane A Model Postmaster. Joseph R. Stanley, the student of science. No library, whisper, he beckoned me to him—and when Esq., of Winthrop, who has just retired from the public or private, can afford to be without it—in knelt beside him and put my ear close to his Esq., of Winthrop, who has just retired from the office of postmaster in the village, has held that fact, it forms an admirably comprehensive library mouth, he hoarsely whispered, "It's safe."

office of postmaster in the village, has held that fact, it forms an admirably comprehensive library mouth, he hoarsely whispered, "It's safe."

of itself crobracing nearly every thing that realoffice of postmaster in the village, has held that station during the last eight years. During all of itself, embracing nearly every thing that real-that period he devoted himself faithfully and assictly needs to be known, presented in a concise closed his eyes. I bathed his head with water, uously to his business. He has always been at his and intelligible shape. We are glad to learn and tried to comfort him—but my own heart wa post. He has opened and closed every mail dur- that the work has an immense sale in this coun- full, and I could not speak for tears. That man ing the whole eight years, not failing once to do try, and would most heartily recommend it to all was a hero. His father may weep bitterly for that service. His quarterly returns were always who have not yet subscribed for it. Messrs. death." promptly made out, and the people always found Bailey & Noyes of Portland have purchased the him on hand ready to serve them with the utmost subscription list of Mr. Whitman, and are now

Enoch Knight, Esq., the editor of the Bridgton Reporter, one of the neatest and sprightliest papers upon our exchange list, takes leave gust Sontag the astronomer of the expedition and of his readers in a handsomely written valedicnying certain statements contained in the communication published by us last week concerning the republic and fighting under the stars and degree the expectations of its projectors. Dr. the East Turner flag affair. We think we have stripes. In assuming the vocation of the soldier,

> in community is no harder to leave than my own, ceeded in reaching lat. 82 deg. 27 minutes. with whom, too, there cannot be stronger social ties, to remember with me, that all these are

have swelled out to the size of nearly three pounds. verse party predilections, tired of fighting each lished by Leonard Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, and a half cents per bushel. other, have united their forces against the com- New York. Price \$3 per annum. mon enemy, and in defence of the Union. One paper will hereafter be published under the title political, family newspaper."

The Quota of Maine.

This State is required to furnish 16,250 as its The Cavalry Regiment numbers seven hundred

On the second day of the Show we arrived on leaving nearly 5,000 to be raised to complete the

Mr. Powers of Mt. Vernon. The audience was arouse herself to still greater efforts for the salvaspeaker showed the deep interest taken in his its legions of men and millions of money in a subject. At the close of the address,—the com- wicked cause, and taxes all its energies for the mittee made their reports. Upon taking a survey subversion of the Government. Surely the loyal of the various articles in the Hall, we came to the States of the North will do as much to preserve conclusion that the Farmers of Old Kennebec and perpetuate the institutions which are a were up to the mark in all that makes farming blessing and a glory to them. Let Maine perprofitable. We found a fine display of butter form her full share of the good work. The buris concerned, has not been equally borne by the The display of fruit was not as large as usual, several sections of the State. Of the nine regiowing to the general failure of the crop through- ments raised and sent forward, some of the coun-

1	draiting .			
-	Counties.	Apportion-	Number raised.	Deficiency.
1	Androscoggin,	768	600	168
1	Aroostook,	580	400	180
1	Cumberland,	1957	1100	857
1	Franklin,	530	100	430
į	Hancock,	976	400	476
1	Kennebec,	1437	1000	437
-	Knox,	855	500	355
1	Lincoln,	720	200	520
	Oxford,	950	300	6.0
1	Penobscot.	1881	1500	381
i	Piscataquis,	380	200	190
	Sagadahoe,	556	400	156
1	Somerset,	946	500	446
1	Waido,	998	400	598
d	Washington,	1099	700	399
	York,	1607	700	907
-		20.00	0.000	2 050
٠		16,250	9,000	7,250

The day was now drawing to a close, and not Serpent. This view will be made plain to all, by

DR. LIGHTHILL. The following is one among

New American Cyclopedia. The thirteenth the numerous testimonials given showing the re-

Portland, Sept. 28th 1861.

DEATH OF A MAINE SOLDIER. The Bangor Whig biographics are given, we find the names of John publishes an extract of a letter from Rev. J. F. bearing the flug where the danger was the great-

have an interest to the scholar, the business man, color-bearer of the 2d Maine, who fell in the batthe mechanic, the politician, the reader of hishis loss -but let him thank God for his glorious

> RETURN OF DR. HAVES' EXPEDITION. We have intelligence of the arrival at Halifax Oct. 8th of Dr. Hayes' Arctic Expedition in their vessel, the United States. Two of the party have died, Au-Gibson Caruthers. All the others are well. The Haves reached Smith's Strait on the 26th of August of last year, but could not penetrate in with

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for September. Conworth less than a free enjoyment of them by that only liberty known to thinking men—'Liberty Meditations on Dyspepsia; Burton's Anatomy of Melancholy; The Persia War of 1856-7; The

The Rising Sun, a Freewill Baptist paper of the Union Herald. The editorial force of the Published in Richmond for several years past, Liberty, published in New Hampshire.

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Military Matters in Maine. Army Correspondence.

The Annual Show and rair of the Real- proportion of the 500,000 troops authorized by men now in camp. The field officers have all been Letters from the 7th Regiment-No. 6. Colonel-John Goddard of Cape Elizabeth.

ton; C. S. Doughty, Foxeroft.

to its full complement of twelve hundred men and organized into companies by the last of next ing and performing on musical instruments, or

of intemperance set by some of their officers.

About 250 horses are now upon the ground side in the shadow of the comfortable stabling accommodations being provided for them. Purchases are going on all over boxes, with a pen or pencil, the happy task goes boxes, with a pen or pencil, the happy task goes the State, and the whole number required for the regiment will doubtless be supplied by the time it obtains its full complement of men.

about 200 men on the ground. The companies stations, and as soon as the tents can be furnished iment has been declined by him. We do not learn that the vacancy has yet been filled.

The Portland Argus states that the enlistments for the Twelfth Regiment, Col. Shepley, are and honor, and never to bring a stain upon the progressing favorably, and that the requisite name of American liberty and law! and you shall number will be soon made up. The regiment will rendezvous in Portland.

The Thirteenth Regiment will be organized under the command of Hon. Neal Dow of Portland. is for them to spend money for paper, envelopes nel; Henry Rust, Jr., of Norway, now Captain and postage than for whiskey!

tions the supply is very limited, while in others a from Lincoln. The two latter were laid in Col. Stanley of this city succeeded in purchasing they wished. last week, in several towns in Franklin, Somerset Our Fort is already being furnished with its ar-

kind ever enjoyed in this city and vicinity.

ldiers in hospital and camp.

All persons desirous of contributing articles for friendly salute. Our hearts are united in a good the use of the soldiers, such as blankets, woolen cause, and nothing but death shall divide us. socks, quilts, flannel shirts and drawers, cotton night-gowns, &c. can leave them at the stores of S. Caldwell, Jr., Esq., the Mayor of the city or Miss S. Fisher on Water St.

disappointed if they are not greeted with a full

THE ELLIS TENT. A patent has been issued to Affairs along the Potomac remain in the same

this season. They are the California variety, and publican, two political papers heretofore of di- Pheathon; The Art Student at Rome. Repub- dollars and a quarter per ton; Oats thirty seven battle.

Three of the steam gun-boats built in this State have been launched within the past week. go to New York to receive their armament.

An excellent appointment.

CAMP Lyon, Bultimore, Md.)

DEAR FARMER :- The autumn advances and still we are here at camp Lyon. Our boys begin to Of the Staff, B. F. Tucker of the U. S. Army show signs of impatience, and a hundred times a we shall leave here soon?" and the oft repeated the various recruiting stations, perhaps 2,500, Some of the company officers have been desig- wish, "I hope we shall!" The truth is, they want to see more of "Dixie"-they came down here to Company A, (Bangor)—Captain Warren L. Whitney; fight, and will be grievously disappointed if they do not get the chance.

N. Thexter of Bangor.

Company C (Augusta)—Captain Robert F. Dyer of Augusta; 1st Lieut. Dudley Haines of Readfield; 2d Lieut. — Kimball of Gardiner.

Company E (Portland)—Captain Nathan Mayhew of Portland; 1st Lieut. Stephen Boothby; 2d Lieut. Jarwith the Company E (Portland)—Captain Nathan Mayhew of Portland; 1st Lieut. Stephen Boothby; 2d Lieut. Jarwith considerable success in some companies; if with considerable success in some companies: vis C. Stevens.

Company H, Captain G. J. Summat from U. S. Army.

Company L, 1st Lieutenant. John C. Bowen, from U.

tive of great good to the regiment. There is tive of great good to the regiment. There is Company M, 1st Licutenant, Constantine Taylor from some talk of forming a regimental society to hold It is expected that the regiment will be recruited regular meetings for the more efficient working of Among the amusements of the soldiers, sing-

We are informed that every commissioned and choirs of good singers, and their performances non-commissioned officer of the regiment is required to subscribe to a pledge of total ab- cheer the soldier after the labors of the day are stinence—Col. Goddard himself having first set the example. Abstinence also from the use of whom we are indebted for much lively and pleasprofane language upon the field, and in the presing music. But the great amusement seems to be ence of men, is also enjoined upon the officers. letter-writing; and at all times of the day, and We hope these requirements will be rigidly carried out. Some of the regiments from this State have been completely demoralized by the example f intemperance set by some of their officers.

About 250 horses are now upon the ground, side in the shadow of their tents, lying at full and sent away to distant homes! What incidents The Eleventh Regiment, Col. Caldwell, has to be gathered up in after years, and talked over by many a fireside in the North "when the wars are gradually filling up at the several recruiting making for himself! whether he record it or not, it shall live in the fertile memory of his comto camp. The appointment of Mr. Granville H. panions to be brought up in after years to his Child of this city to the Lt. Coloneley of the regas he shall not fear to have made public. Friends of the soldiers, in replying to their numerous letters, counsel them to walk in the path of duty make this amusement productive of great good, for the timely counsels of friends at home may be

of Co. G. 10th regiment, Lt. Colonel; F. S. Her-There have been several deaths lately in th One great object of these Fairs is the bringing at and placing in their specific departments, amples of the products and manufactures of different purses were made up—1st for 4 year olds, amples of the products and manufactures of different purses were made up—1st for 4 year olds, to the King of the Nathurlands now a practition. The second, private Geo. E. Berry, Company K CAVALRY Horses. Agents are engaged in the aged 18 years; he belonged in Litchfield; he died purchase of horses for Col. Goddard's regiment of of fever. The third, private Wm. H. Colbath. cavalry in different parts of the State. The uni- Company C, age not known, was one of the reformity required in size, color and style, and the cruits sent on with the Eighth Regiment, and was low price offered, make it somewhat difficult to ob- sick when he came on, though the immediate tain horses suitable for the purpose. In some sec- cause of his death seemed to be measles. He was goodly number of good horses have been obtained, tombs, that their friends might remove them if

and Kennebec counties, 162 horses, all of the right mament; there are four eight-inch columbiads, description, at prices averaging something less each weighing 9075 lbs., and in the magazine that than \$100 each. Mr. George W. Ricker also is completed, about 1200 shells. The guns are not brought in last week from Lincoln and Sagadahoc yet mounted, but are guarded all the time by bare—and the counties 38 fine looking borses, and Hon. Nathan sentinels. There is also a ton of powder in the

Association commences a session of four days at Meonian Hall in this city to-day, the 15th inst.

The region of the session of The musical exercises will be under the direction Some of them are in camp now, the guests of our of Prof. B. F. Baker assisted by Mr. S. B. Ball,
Mrs. Minnie Little and Miss Smart vocalists and
Mr. Chas. Henderson, Pianist, all of Reston
to camp in this city, and the report that they Mrs. Minine Little and Planist, all of Biston. to camp in this city, and the Mrs. Chas. Henderson Planist, all of Biston. were to encamp in Patterson's Park was received Concerts will be given on Thursday and Friday with great pleasure; but when we saw them evenings. The eminent professional talent en-listed in connection with that which will be fur-nished by our home singers and musicians, will make this occasion superior to any thing of the sympathy there seems to be between the soldiers. AID FOR THE SOLDIERS. The ladies of this city especially the New England troops; they seem will meet at Winthrop Hall on Wednesday after- and are always treated like old friends, though noon of the present week, for the purpose of mak- we may have never met before. Wherever we ing up clothing, bedding &c., for the use of the meet, in the camp or city, the face of each party lights up with a smile and the hand is raised in a

Letter from the Third Regiment.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 26th, 1861. NAVAL APPOINTMENTS. Capt. Henry C. Keen Venience I date my letters from Alexandria, our strength some; but if you wish to know what of this city has received the appointment of Sailing marker in the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of
ing marker in the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the Grommant is not strictly within the limits of the characterized by the cha of this city has received the appointment of Sailing-master in the Government service, and is now
the city or of the original District of Columbia,
in compand of the new steam gan-boat Ottawa, which, as your readers know, included Alexaning compand of the new steam gan-boat Ottawa, which as your readers know, included Alexaning compand of the new steam gan-boat Ottawa, which as your readers know, included Alexaning compand of the new steam gan-boat Ottawa. just launched in New York. The Ottawa is a por- dria and a strip of land on the Virginia side of tion of the large fleet of steam war vessels and the Potomac before the retrocession to Virginia. transports now fitting out in New York harbor The limits of the city do not extend into the for the long projected descent upon the Southern country as do most of our northern cities, but incoast. Capt. Keene is the right man for such an cludes only the thickly settled portions. Its enterprise. Nothing will delight him so much population was about ten thousand when the reas the opportunity to take his vessel where the bellion commenced, of whom I have been informed by a resident, one thousand volunteered in the THE MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB. See ad- have strong secession proclivities, which they do southern cause. The inhabitants who remain vertisement of the concert of the Mendelssohn not hesitate to manifest in conversation. But I Quintette Club at Meonian Hall, on Monday am glad to state there are influences at work evening next. They will be assisted by Miss D. which are removing the prejudices of the inhab-P. Pearson, an accomplished vocalist from Bositants. A Union league has been formed, and ton. The opportunity to hear these incompara-holds its meetings every Friday evening. It is ble artistes is not often presented, and we shall be constantly increasing in numbers—the initiating ceremony being the taking the oath of allegiance to the government.

our townsman, Dr. J. W. Ellis, for his improved state of vexatious uncertainty, in which they were army tent, which we have had occasion to speak when I wrote last. The only incidents which of before. Under the letters patent, Dr. Ellis will have disturbed the monotony of camp life has sell rights to manufacturers. The New Hamp- been furnished by pickets. The pickets of our shire regiments are provided with these tents, brigade are stationed in the vicinity of Clermont, and two of the Massachusetts regiments have al- our old encampment. Here, instead of the picket murders which daily occur at Bailey's Cross PRESERVATION OF FRUIT. Mr. B. A. Higgins, Roads the most friendly feelings prevail between the pickets of the contending armies. Their russet apples perfectly sound and fair, and their most advanced posts are almost within hailing flavor fresh and unimpaired. They were preserved thus by a process invented by him, the right to use which he advertises for sale in another conversed with ours. This was effected in this way; the side desiring intercourse would indicate it by going into the road and waving a white Androscoggin Railroad Extension. Passen-handkerchief. Then both would lay down their e says:
"It is a sacrifice not easily made. It breaks his vessel, either last season or this. He wintered ger trains commenced running on the new rail- arms and advance, meeting on neutral ground. "It is a sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrifice not easily made. It breaks a present of the sacrification of the sacrifica ing in our paper, and from their knowledge of the parties and the facts already presented, will be parties and the facts already presented, will be instincts of duty now, is dishonorable and must as had to not be. And let me call on those whose position they exchanged buttons and dog sledge reached lat. 81 deg., 35 min., May 18, last. The passenger fares are announced to be instincts of duty now, is dishonorable and must as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zealous member of the Mozart as many tents of the Sibley pattern as he can be caps; on another a zeal freight will be 31, 25 and 21 cents per 100 pounds, engaged in a fierce discussion with them, in which he spoke in no complimentary terms of secession; FORAGE FOR THE CAVALRY HORSES. Contracts yet no attempt was made to harm him, or abridge have been made by the Government with parties to his right to free speech. On the contrary, they deliver forage at the cavalry encampment in this shook hands with him on separating, and ex-The Democratic Advocate and Lewiston Re- Memory of Monboddo; A Day at Antwerp; city at the following rates: pressed hay nine pressed the wish that they might never meet in Three deaths from fever have occurred since

wrote, but they have been reported in your paper Two were buried in a beautiful cemetery near our camp, and one was sent to his friends in West one each at Portland, Bath and Thomaston. They Waterville. Those not acquainted with military life are apt to think that the soldier's heart be Capt. J. D. Warren of Pittston, is appoint- comes calloused and insensible to the loss of his ed Sailing-master of one of the new gun-boats. comrades; but it is not so. It is true that in the excitement and elation of victory, or the depres-

sion occasioned by defeat, those who have fallen do not receive the thought they merit. But when a brother departs in the quiet of the camp, and there is opportunity for reflection, the whole regthe last volley-the soldier's requiem.

ever they have the temerity to come within their range. A formidable abatis surrounds the trenches and covers the bettom of them wherever trenches and covers the bettom of them wherever trenches and covers the bottom of them wherever they cannot be enfilled from the parapet.—

They report 5000 troops in Richmond: that the rebel army of the Potomac is supposed to numfederate flaz-the symbol of treason. As we army in that direction. work upon the ramparts we can often see the rebels oldiery drilling, and hear their cannon boom as they fire upon our pickets. To the west is Mason's Hill, upon which the new earth, seen with the naked eye, indicates that the rebels are at work there too. To the south is Fort Taylor, built by the text of the south is the repels are at work there too. To the south is Fort Taylor, built by the text of the south is fort the next of the south is fort Taylor, which the repels are at work there too. To the south is fort Taylor, so the south is fort Taylor, which the repels are at work there too. To the south is fort Taylor, so the south is fort Taylor, which the repels are at work there too. work upon the ramparts we can often see the rebabove all. Fort Franklin is built upon the farm England by the 15th of the present month. of a son of the rebel General Lee.

BURGUNDY FARM, Va., Camp Howard, Oct. 2d, 1861. The above had been written when a call to Floyd with four regiments and four pieces of arcamp duties interrupted me unexpectedly; and tillery at Redowa Bluff. Floyd's forces are repbefore an opportunity had been offered to complete it, the sudden falling back of the rebels took place, when we were kept in a constant readiness says the relations between Floyd and Wise are to march. On Saturday night the order to "pre-painful enough to explain all our reverses in Western Virginia. Wise, accompanied by Gen. pare to march at a moment's notice" was delivered, to our brigade; but its services were not former will probably be court martialed. Let needed. On Sunday our regiment went out to takes command of the forces under himself the fort as a guard and remained through the Floyd. up and down, ransacking the rebel works. On Witch was inside of the west bar returning to our camp, we learned that our brigwhose brigade is the Maine Fifth. Yesterday we pitched our tents here, and once more resumed quehanna, from Hatteras Inlet, brings most interthe routine of camp duties.

must get his address. And as the country is not divided into townships, it is sometimes difficult to do this. Each plantation has a name of its own; and it can generally be learned only from its colling and viginia regiment, had come over from the main land in six small steamers and schooners with flatboats, and had attacked the Indiana regiment, who were obliged to retreat. The Susque-hanna and Monticello steamed up outside, while Col. Hawkins marched up with six companies, owner. I learn from Mr. Fowle, the owner of the and reached Hatteras light by nightfall, a distance place upon which we are encamped, that his During the night Col. Hawkins was joined by home is known as "Burgundy Farm." It is the 20th Indiana regiment, who had passed in the about two miles in a south-westerly direction darkness a large body of rebels, landed for the from Alexandria. A grandfather of its present purpose of cutting them off. Col. Brown reported from Alexandria. A grandfather of its present proprietor, who spent much of his life in France, sick, wounded and twenty pickets who could not regions producing the celebrated Burgundy wine, commenced the culture of grapes, and gave to it its present name. The name it retains, but few grapes are produced, owing more to a want of engrapes are produced, owing more to a want of engrapes are produced. We would be a want of engrapes are produced to the cape, and a few miles up the coast met the rebels marching down the narrow neck of land to attack our troops. The rebel steamers were also landing men to co-operate with them. They were

Col. Staples is very popular among his men, and seems to possess an abundance of the two behind a sand hill, and then in a narrow copse, or a military commander, coolness but they soon broke in every direction and took great qualities of a military commander, coolness refuge upon their vessels. and pluck. The camp is under the strictest discipline, and the men cheerful and contented.

For the Maine Farmer

The western and northwestern portion of Fayette is so far from the Kennebec show ground at Readfeld, that they have rever recticipated to Readfield, that they have never participated to he managed to escape with comparatively little any extent in a show since the location. Conse- loss. quently the town has never been able to show her strength on the show ground. This year a large portion of her best oxen are in that part of the Lurdner of the Susquehanna: portion of her best oxen are in that part of the town. On this account no attempt was made to get an ox team to Readfield on the 9th inst., show a team creditable to the town.

Favette Post-office, on the farm of William Irish, carrying a rebel flag in their the 25th, it will be on the first fair or suitable the same flag. As they came out of the woods of day after. Clouds, not accompanied with rain, liberate fire upon them at the distance of threewill not prevent the show. We hope to show quarters of a mile.

At our first shell, which fell apparently in At our first shell, which fell apparently in some of which will exceed 8 feet, and some as good, if not better, grass fed beef than can be ward. We followed them firing rapidly from some of which will exceed 8 feet, and some as their midst, they rolled up their flag and scatterfound in the county or in the State.

North Fayette, Oct. 14, 1861.

report naval movements at that port, on pain of we continued firing deliberately upon them incarceration in Fort Lafayette. In obedience to from 14 until 34 P. M., when two men were dis and give notice to editors, reporters, and the ment, we sent an armed boat and crew to bring them off, covering them at the same time with press gentlemen in general, that not even the our fire. lyn Navy Yard must be announced. The government does not mean that the rebels shall have any notice of the neighborly visits it intends to pay them.

was in attendance at the town Fair at North tive. He says that two of our shells fell into two Gorham, one day last week, while in the act of sloops loaded with men, blowing the vessels to hooking a chain to his oxen engaged in a trial of strength, dropped on the ground and expired indicers were killed and their horses running about the beach. He had just escaped from his capstantly. He was considerably advanced in years, a fter shooting the captain of one of the a man of property and a respected citizen.

killed an Irishman named Dwyer in Lewiston, not long since, have both plead guilty and received where the rebels were congregated, waiting an where the rebels were congregated, waiting and their sentence. Preble is to await the execution of the death penalty at Thomaston, and Ford, who was only indicted for manslaughter, goes there second shell told with effect. Six steamers were

cisco of the murder of a bookseller named Hirsch, and sentenced to be hung on the 28th of September last. No doubt seems to have been entertained of his guilt.

amount to \$100,000-a comfortable little sum to Farther Particulars of the Hatters Affair. distribute among the tent-makers of Maine. COUNTERFEIT MONEY. Look out for a counter-

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance will hold its meeting at Waterville, on the 30th of the present month.

Typhoid fever prevails to a considerable

The Record of the War.

Reinforcements to Kentucky and Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 8. A special dispatch to iment is saddened, and many a rough soldier, who the St. Louis Republican says that Gen Fremont and McKinstry left for the West this afternoon. has looked unmoved upon the carnage of the bat-tle field, drops a tear for his departed comrade, as he listens to the solemn service which precedes half of whom stop at Cincinnatti and go into Kentucky, while the other half will enter active serv-Fort Franklin, upon which we have been at ice in Missouri to reinforce Gen. Fremont's army.

Wounded Prisoners Released.
FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 7. The steamer Exwork is nearly completed. Six large seige-guns and as many Parrott field-pieces are mounted, and ready to belch forth upon the rebels when-

Standing upon the parapet, a magnificent pros- ber over 150,000; that apprehensions of an atpect spreads out before the eye. In the northpect spreads out before the eye. In the north-erful batteries have been erected along James Riv-er, in anticipation of an advance of the Federal

built by the New Jersey brigade. To the north the chain of Forts can be seen, Forts Elenker, 200,000 cartridges, 6000 pairs army Coreoran and Albany. Beyond, scattered along shoes, 20,000 blankets, 180 barrels of ganpowder, as far as the eye can reach are hundreds of snowy a large quantity of morphine, quinine and other tents. Washington forms a magnificent back-ground to the picture in the north-east, with the ground to the picture in the north-east, with the returning California steamers. Two more iron clad steam frigates are expected at Savannah from

Interesting from the South. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 8. The Richmond papers of the 1st and Charleston papers of the 3d, say that on the evening of the 26th ult., Gen. Lee joined

night. The stars and stripes then were floating over Munson's Hill, and our boys were running Pas a' L'outre, and that the steam gunboat Water

esting intelligence.
On Friday word reached Hatteras Inlet that

After a change of locations the soldier natural-ly wishes to write to his friends. But first he olina and Virginia regiment, had come over from

serving a similarity between this spot and the be called in. He succeeded in saving his tents,

terprise than any lack in Nature. Mr. Towle is landing men to co-operate with them. They were a fine specimen of the F. F. V., overlooks his slaves in broadcloth and kid gloves, and talks which were fred from three guns in three hours and thirty minutes, doing great execution.

The rebels at first tried to shelter themseives

> Upon the withdrawal of the rebels the Montiented. cello and Susquehanna and the land forces re Miles. turned to Hatterns Inlet.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to Lieut. Braine of the Monticello, for this brilliant achieve-

U. S. STEAMER MONTICELLO, off Cape Hatterns, Oct. 5, 1861.

Sin: I have the honor to inform you that it knowing that it would be beyond our power to obedience to your order of Hatteras Shoals at For our gratification, and others who wish to northward, keeping a bright lookout from aloft. enjoy it, we have arranged to make what show At 1.30 P. M. we discovered several sailing veswe can on our own soil and own book, at North sels over the woodland of Kine Keet, and at the same time a regiment marching to the northward on Thursday, Oct. 24th. Should it be tormy on stragglers in their rear, also two tugs inside flying

three guns, driving them up to a clump of woods A few pairs of our large oxen have been sold in which they took refuge, and abreast of which with men were struck by our shells and destroyed. The New York reporters are forbidden to took position opposite the woods. We were shell-

instructions from headquarters, Captain Seaton covered on the sea beach making signals to us. paid a visit to all newspaper offices on Saturday, Supposing them to be two of the Indiana regisailing of a government transport from the Brook- took to the water; one of them was successful in Sudden Death. Mr. Samuel Johnson, who taken prisoner on the morning of the 4th; that in the greatest confusion, rushing wildly into the

Preble, the wife murderer, and Ford who water and striving to get off to their vessels. now off the point, one of which I recognized as

TA Maine man, named Elward W. Bonney, formerly of Lewiston, was convicted in San Fran-enemy scattered along the beach for upwards of four miles. I fired repeatedly at the enemy's steamers with our rifled cannon, a Parrot 30pounder, and struck the Fanny, I think, once. found the range of this piece much short of what I had anticipated, many of the shot turning end Gen. Wm. S. Cochran of Waldoboro' has over end and not exceeding the range of smooth-bore 32-pounders. I enclose herewith the memo-

Commanding U. S. S. Monticello.

NEW YORK, Oct 10. The Times' Washington dispatch says Commodore Chauncey has arrived here from Hatteras Inlet, and reports that the feit \$5 bill on Cambridge City Bank—a good im-itation of the genuine now largely circulating in about 3000 men, the steamers being armed with heavy ritled cannon and mortars for throwing Washington one thousand strong, is reported to have only five married men in it.

Meavy rined cannon and morters for table as shell. Two of the attacking steamers are reported to have been sunk, and judging from their crowded appearance, it is estimated that about 700 men were drowned; besides, a loss was sustained from our shot and shell.

tained from our shot and shell.

The Times says Col. Braisted of the 1st Georgia regiment was killed near Hatteras Inlet.

Col Brown of the 20th Indiana regiment states that his loss in killed and wounded is not less that his loss in killed and wounded who pursued than seventy, whilst the enemy, who pursued them some distance in their retrat, captured the military stores and a considerable number of nrins, knapsacks and no other weapons that dezvous is Roanoke I the scene of action, a Further Success

ELKWATER, Va., Oc. two reconnoisances i Big Spring, the form force. Part of his for and Green Briar Bria forty miles from here s said to have joined destroyed their camp and burned several their wagons, &c. T sable for wagons beyo Elkwater.

A dispatch from G Morton, dated Hutton road has been driven twenty miles beyond dezvous. They are a and 150 from Cheat wards Huntersville The enemy destroyed camp equipage, &s.

Federal Batterie New York, Oct. 10 ton correspondent say reported at the head of leans are protecting in there, which will effe five mouths of the riv 29-inch Dahlgreens. Advance of the Fee WASHINGTON, Oct.

left Tonnellytown du Potomae, and to-day headquarters are at | ever, have been advan enemy, excepting car rebels in considerable oar grand army, or w front. From Missouri---Pri

LEXINGTON, Mo., O. the St. Louis Republic of the 28th ult., Price uation of Lexington, a dry it was completely with a force of 30,000 westerly direction tow of Price at Lexington of the men were only gone home. His force he left Lexington, and that his destination Good News

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1

indianapolis to the

from Kentucky is enc constantly increasing, discouraged. Many o out arms and shoes an The Commercial's respondent says a mes strong, under the com Nicholas county, were tacking Flemmingsh geant Dudley were Home Guards to inte found two miles beyon

barn. Our men ope The engagement la and 22 prisoners. knives and cavalry ac three killed and two Reported Battle on Baltimore, Oct.

received to-day, con Orleans giving an accordance made on Wilson Island on the 8th inst. Alabama regiments, aves are accredited w bravery, and the rebe

They claim to hav aves and destroyed They claim to have among the Zouaves, killed. They also ca been received through Anderson, crossed the Rosa Island, near Wils without being disco and stormed the place destroyed all of Wils

of rations, stores and the guns placed in pos Neims of Georgia, ki Syre badly wounded. The Confederate for panies of a Georgia Mobile Continentals and a detachment of mians and a number commanded by captai Federal Navy. Licut. James E. Sla

New York, Oct. Gulf squadron says th to Florida reefs was Pickens is prepared McRae and Barancas Position and Num SYRACUSE, Mo., Oct rebels in Price's army

brought here, which

flig of truce for a chadly wounded. Ma

taken prisoner.

Light Artillery, recent

be within eight miles insvill. He has 200 18,000 to 20,000 men. Gallant Act LOUISVILLE, Ky., noon, about fourteen ecran's advance, and encampment on Gree 300 rebels, half caval yond Bacon Creek.

CHARGES AGAINST

charges against Gen The charges include the conduct, disobed becoming an officer and tyrannical con tions are the alleged to St. Louis and ente lecting to reinforce I his suffering Brig. G drunkard," ing to see people who ters of urgent busin dential orders in the gust proclamation—l to hold meetings ar tion in praise of hi all who differ from h ing disreputable per just suppression of There are in all five SALT AT THE SOUT

says the statements the South are incorre South is entirely de foreign importation for substance, but this is York, Virginia make salt annually of an amount manufactures. bushels per annum; eleven States, the to bushels; but this that is required for v 14,094,227 bushels, from England.

SUICIDE OF A SOLD while the steamer Str from Fall River to Tenth Maine regime was drowned. His

FREMONT'S ARMY REVIEWED BY SECRETARY CAMERON. STORY OF A REBEL DESERTER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. The Star says that a

Latest Telegraphic News.

arms, knapsacks and tents. The regiment had

no other weapons than muskets. The rebel rendezvous is Roanoke Island, about 12 miles from the scene of action, and well fortified.

Further Success in Western Virginia. ELKWATER, Va., Oct. 10. Gen. Reynolds made

two reconnoisances in force within the last few days against Gen. Lee, and has driven him from

Bur Spring, the former rendezvous of his main force. Part of his force is now at Elk Mountain and Green Briar Bridge, respectively thirty and

is said to have joined Floyd at Big Spring. They

destroyed their camp equipage and ammunition, and burned several hundred muskets, and left

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Gallant Act of Indiana Troops.

and Green Briar Bridge, respectively thirty and forty miles from here, and part of it (under Lee) is said to have joined Floyd at Big Spring. They discreved their camp equipage and amountion.

According to the Richmond Enquirer, there is destroyed their camp equipage and ammunition, and burned several hundred muskets, and left their wagons, &c. The road is absolutely impassable for wagons beyond a point twelve miles from Ethyrater.

a suspicion of crime like Floyd.

Washington, 14. It has been reliably ascer-Elkwater.

A dispatch from Gen. Reynolds to Governor tained that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consisted that the rebel force which made its appearance to the consistency of the consiste

A dispatch from Gen. Reynolds to Governor Morton, dated Huttonville, Sept. 8, says:

"The enemy in our front on the Huntersville road has been driven to the Greenbriar Springs, twenty miles beyond Big Springs, their late rendezvons. They are about 50 miles from Elkwater and 150 from Cheat Mountain. The roads towards Huntersville are impassable for wheels. The enemy destroyed hundreds of muskets, tents, camp equipage, &c. Several wag as fell into our hands."

Federal Batteries below New Orleans. New York, Oct. 10. The Tribune's Washington correspondent says that the national vessels reported at the head of the passes below New Orleans are protecting men who are erecting batteries below whole leans are protecting men who are erecting batteries of the Government to allow none to cross

the wants of the soldiers require, it being the purpose of the Government to allow none to cross there, which will effectually blockade the whole five mouths of the river. The gans are 28 and 29 inch Dahlgreens.

Advance of the Federal Army South of the Patomac.

Advance of the Federal Army South of the Potomac.

Washington, Oct. 10. Gen. McCall's division left Tounellytown during last night, crossed the Potomic, and to-day occapied Langley, five miles from the chain bridge. Both his and Gen. Smith's headquarters are at Langley. The pickets, however, have been advanced further into Virginia. There are no indications of the presence of the enemy, excepting cavalry pickets, and military offisers incline to the opinion that there are no rebels in considerable force on the whole line of our grand army, or within six miles of its entire front.

front.

From Missouris--Price Making for Arkansas.

Lexington, Mo., Oct. 5. The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican writes that on the night of the 28th ult., Price issued orders for the evacuther of the control of the St. Louis Republican writes that on the night of the 28th ult., Price issued orders for the evacuther of the control of the St. Louis. uation of Lexington, and by the following Wednes-dry it was completely effected. In order to avoid greatly embarrassed for the want of means of

from nt, who he heard was approximated in a south-westerly direction towards Arkansas. The forces of Price at Lexington were very large, but many of the men were only for the occasion, and have given heard. His force was 15,000 or 18,000 when he left Lexington, and as the fact becomes certain of Johnstown, moving southward. He represents that his destination is Arkansas it will be more decreased.

Good News from Kentucky.

that this destination is Arkansas it will be more decreased.

Good News from Kentucky.

that great dissatisfaction prevails in Price's army, and that desertions occur daily; and if assurances could be conveyed to them that they would not be CINCINNATI, Oct. 11. A special despatch from Indianapolis to the Commercial says, the news from Kentucky is encouraging. Our forces are constantly increasing, and the rebels are growing discouraged. Many of Buckner's men are without arms and shoes and only a few are uniformed.

The Commercial's Floridary Kentucky is the state Gaard would lay down their arms and return to their homes. Toey are tired of the war, and are only prevented from deserting in large bodies by the assurances of their officers that if eaught they will be lung as traitors, and by the state of having of having the contraction of the state CINCINNATI, Oct. 11. A special despatch from harshly dealt with, he thinks that the greater

The Commercial's Flemmingsburg, Ky., correspondent says a messenger from Hillsboro arrived, and states that a company of rebels 300 strong, under the command of Capt. Halliday, of Nicholes county, were advancing on Hillsboro for the Command of Capt. Halliday, of Nicholes county, were advancing on Hillsboro for the Capt.

strong, under the command of Capt. Halliday, of Nicholas county, were advancing on Hillsboro for the purpose of barning that place, and then attacking Flemmingsburg. Lieut. Sadler and Sergeant Dadley were dispatched with fifty-eight Home Guards to intercept them. Guerney was found two miles beyond Hillsboro, encamped in a barn. Our men opened fire upon them, causing them to fly in all directions.

The engagement lasted about twenty minutes, in which the rebels lost 11 killed, 29 wounded and 22 prisoners. We captured 127 Enfield rilles, a large number of sabres, pistols, bowieknives and cavalry accourtements. Our loss was three killed and two wounded. knives and cavalry accountements. Our loss was three killed and two wounded.

Reported Battle on Santa Rosa Island--Wilson's Zonaves attacked.

Baltimore, Oct. 12. The Norfolk Dayhook three of the engine on the lee side, breaking three of the ribs, and his head was thrown against Orleans giving an account of a surprise and attack made on Wilson's Zouaves at Santa Rosa son witnessed the accident, and the body remained

Island on the 8th inst.

Detachments from Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama regiments, landing in the night, drove in the pickets and had a fierce battle. The Zouaves are accredited with having fought with great distressing affair took place in Portland harbor on Tuesday the 8th inst. A boat containing a party bravery, and the rebels admit that their loss was of seven gentlemen on its return from a pleasure and Spain for an fifty killed and about double that number wound- excursion to Diamond Cove, was accidently captet been signed. They claim to have spiked the guns of the Zou- names of those drowned are John W. Ford, They claim to have sphert the glins of the Zhaves and destroyed all their camp equipage.

They claim to have a committed great slaughter among the Zhaves, but give no numbers of the killed. They also carried off several prisoners.

The following particulars of the affair have the properties of the affair have the properties of the following particulars of the affair have the properties of the glins of the several prisoners.

They claim to have great the glins of the Zhave and the strong and the great slaughter thanks of those drowned are 3-in th

been received through rebel sources:

About two o'clock on the morning of the 8th inst., the Confederates, commanded by General Anderson, crossed the bay and landed on Santa Risa Island, near Wilson's Zuaves' encampment, without being discovered, drove in the pickets and stormed the place in less than an hour. They determined all of Wilson's tents with the over destroyed all of Wilson's tents with the exception of the hospital one, captured a large amount of rations, stores and ammunition, and spiked all The boat immediately sunk. The bodies of the the guns placed in position. Among the Confederate loss are Capt. Bradford of Florida, and Lt. Neims of Georgia, killed, and Lieuts. Bugler and Syre badly wounded.

BALANCING THE WAR LEDGER. A gentleman in Lansing, Michigan, who has kept as accurate an

The Confederate force consisted of three companies of a Georgia regiment, a portion of the Mobile Continentals, three companies of regulars and a detachment of Mississippians, 200 Alabamians and a number of naval officers and seamen, maining six neither can claim the victory. The ommanded by captain Brent, formerly of the number of prisoners taken by the Unionists is about 3200, and by the rebels not quite half as Federal Navy.
Licut. James E. Slaughter, while carrying a many. Of the killed, it is impossible to obtain anything like an accurate knowledge of the losses of the 2d of the rebels. The Union loss it is believed is badty wounded. Major Israel Vodges, of the 2d of the rebels. The Union loss it is believed Light Artillery, recently at Fortress Monroe was something over 1000, and the rebel loss is believed to be more than twice that number. He has not however, made an account of recent events.

New York, Oct. 12. Intelligence from the Gulf squadron says the whole coast from Galveston to Florida reefs was completely blockaded. Fort Mckae and Barancas, and to hold them.

Position and Number of Price's Command.

Species M. Oct. 12. Associal disease of a car, and it is supposed was almost instantly Position and Number of Price's Command.

Syracuse, Mo., Oct. 13. A special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican says that letters from rehels in Price's army have been intercepted and brought here, which state Price and his army to be within eight miles of Osage river, near Popinsvill. He has 2000 wagons, 16,000 horses and 18,000 to 20,000 men. of a detachment of the regiment, which remained to take care of him.

noon, about fourteen miles south of General Ros- THE SAMPSON BROTHERS. A few months since, ecran's advance, and eight miles from the rebel three promising young men—brothers—George encampment on Green River, a detachment of H., Gustavus D., and Cyrus G. Sampson, whose encampment on Green River, a detachment of forty men of the 39th Indiana regiment attacked 300 rebels, half cavalry, without loss, killing five, wounded three, and driving the whole force beyond Bacon Creek.

H., Gustavus D., and Cyrus G. Sampson, whose parents reside in St. Albans, left their homes for the defence of our common country. They were members of Company E, (from Hallowell.) Third Maine Regiment. At the battle of Bull Run, Cyrus was instantly killed by a cannon ball. A cyrus was instantly killed by a cannon ball. Charges Against Gen. Fremont are published.—
The charges against Gen. Fremont are published.—
The charges include neglect of duty and unofficerlike army Hosfollowed him after suffering for a long time from like conduct, disobedience of orders, conduct un-becoming an officer and a gentleman, extrava-of three affectionate and noble soldiers passed

gance and waste of public moneys, and despotic and tyrannical conduct. Among the specifications are the alleged failure of Fremont to repair

MELANCHOLY CATASTROPHE. On the 30th ult., to St. Louis and enter upon his duties—his neglecting to reinforce Lyon, Becker and Mulligan—
his suffering Brig. General Hurlbart, "a common drunkard," to continue in command—his refusline to see the antered of Fremont to repair
the wife of Mr. Nicholas H. Allen, Garland, who leeting to reinforce Lyon, Becker and Mulligan—
his suffering Brig. General Hurlbart, "a common dinner horn as was her custom at noon to call her husband and the other laborers to dinner. As ing to see people who sought his presence on matters of urgent business—his violation of Presidential orders in the matter of the 30th of August proclamation—his encouragement of officers to hold meetings and write letters for publication in praise of himself and in denunciation of all who differ from him—his persistency in keeping disreputable persons in his employ, and his unjust suppression of the St. Louis Evening News.

There are in all five charges and twenty-two spectral for the other laborers to dinner. As they were approaching the house for dinner they saw Mrs. Allen with her clothes all on fire, running and screaming from the house towards a brook a few rods distant. Before they overtook her she had plunged into the water and extinguished the flames, but not till nearly every portion of her dress and her body was burned and charred in the most shocking manner. She survived but an hour or two in the most intense agreements of the 30th of August proclamation of the St. Louis Evening News. There are in all five charges and twenty-two spec- ony .- Belfast Age.

Salt at the South. The Scientific American says the statements regarding a want of salt in the South are incorrect. It is supposed that the South is entirely dependent upon the North or foreign importation for its supply of this necessary substance, but this is not the case. Next to New York, Virginia makes the greatest quantity of salt annually of any State in the Union. The samount manufactured by New York is 5,593,447 bushels per annum; by Virginia, 3,650,000 bushels; by Florida, 70,000. Salt is manufactured in cleven States, the total product being 13,388,447 bushels; but this is not quite half the amount that is required for use, as in 1800 we imported 14,094,227 bushels, of which 10,335,256 came from England.

An Incident. A large concourse of people recently assembled at the depot in Hallowell to greet Gen. Butler as he passed through on his way to Augusta. One of the crowd, by the name of Jefferson Davis, was introduced as Jeff. Davis. Seizing him by the hand with an iron grasp Gen. Butler said, "You are the man I have been after four along time. Now I have you?" The incident excited much amusement.—Bath Times.

A True Union Man. Col. Payne, formerly of the army, who resides at Richmond, still maintains and avows his loyalty to the Union, and is tolerated on account of his age and the general popular estimation in which he is held. Even Jeff Davis has visited him and tried to win him over to the rebellion. Fifty thousand dollars of his property has been confiscated by the confederates.

SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER. On Monday morning, while the steamer State of Maine was on her way from Fall River to New York, a member of the Touth Maine regiment improducement the side of the control of the side of th from Fall River to New York, a member of the Tenth Maine regiment jumped over the side and was drowned. His name was Howard S. Griffin, of Company H. He was a resident of November 1. of Company H. He was a resident of New appointed Assistant General of volunteers, for Gloncester.

The Times, in its city article, attributes the continued decline in the funds to a feeling of disquiet as to the prospects of the operative classes of Manchester the coming winter, and the influences which a partial suspension of the cotton trade may have upon the revenue.

The Great Eastern is less damaged than was a first represented. She will repair at Milford and resume service between Liverpool and New York. The Times thinks the Emperor of Russia's letter good and appropriate, and more acceptable to America than indvice from any other power, but obviously the advice will not be taken by that proud and obstinate people, more blood must flaw before the counsels of St. Petersburg will be lastened to.

Further correspondence from Mr. Russell is published in the Times. In one letter he says he has no doubt, whatever of the ultimate power of the Northern and Western States to subjugate the seceded States, if they put forthall their strength. The London Post publishes the terms of the treaty between Eagland, France and Spain, for is no intention of waging a terrible war, but the combined naval force will occupy the principal ports on the Galf, and all the allied powers will sequestrate the customs revenue at such, restanting one half and paying the rest to the Mexican Government. If Mexico sets the allies at defiance, an effective blockade will be instantly established.

The Governor General of India has offered any principal prizes for the next two years for the production of exiton.

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The Governor general of India has offered any principal prizes for the next two years for the production of exiton, and the officers accepting armounces that the Washington government has not authorized the approximation of the reliable states of the opposite of the production of exiton.

The Governor

	001	ererio	the whitehat.			
ur,	\$6 00 to	8 50	Clear Salt Pork,	10 00	to	12 0
n Meal,	70 to	80	Mutton,	6	to	1
Meal.	1 00 to	0 00	Turkevs.	10	to	12
eat.	1 62 to	2 00	Chickens,	10	to	12
	80 to	85	Geese,	8	to	10
n,	58 to	68	Clover seed,	10	to	1:
ms,	1 25 to	2 00	Herdsgrass.	2 75	to	3 0
A.	36 to	38	Red Top,	75	to	1 0
stoes.	25 to		Hay.	8 00	to	10 0

Corn Meal,	70 to	80	Mutton,	0	to	8
Rye Meal,	1 00 to	0 00	Turkeys,	10	to	124
Wheat,	1 62 to	2 00	Chickens,	10	to	124
Rye,	80 to	85	Geese,	8	to	10
Corn,	58 to	68	Clover seed,	10	to	15
Beans,	1 25 to	2 00	Herdsgrass.	2 75	to	3 00
Oats,	36 to	38	Red Top,	75	to	1 00
Potatoes,	25 to	35	Hay,	8 00	to	10 00
Dried Apples,	4 to	5	Lime	80	to	90
Cooking "	20 to	25	Fleece Wool,	35	to	40
Winter "	67 to	100	Palled Wool,	35		40
Butter	12 to	16	Sheep Skins,	50	to	80
Cheese,	8 to	10	Hides,	5	to	51
Eggs,	11 to	13	Calf Skins,	7	to	8
Lard,	12 to		Lamb skins,	75	to	100
Round Hog,	7 00 to	8 00				
		-				

5 50 for extra; \$5,00 as 5 to 10 brands Baltimore.

Corn.—Southern and Western Yellow 64 a 65c; and Western mixed 60c @ 61 per bush.

Oars.—Western, and Canada 36 @ 40c per bush.

Ryg.—75 per bush.

Hay.—Sales of Eastern dull at \$11 @ 12 \$\psi\$ ton, cash.

NEW YORK MARKET....Oct. 14.

Flour—State and Western quiet—sales 12,000 bbls—superfine State 5,25 s 5,35; extra 4,54 s 5,55; round hoop Ohio 5,75 a 5,80; extra western 5,45 a 5,65. Southern unchanged—sales 100 bbls—mixed to good 5,75 a 6,00; faucy and extra 6,10 a 8,75. Canada steady—sales 200 bbls—superfine 5,25 a 5,35; extra 5,45 a 6,75.

Wheat active—sales 75,000 bush. Chic go spring prime, 1,18; Wheat active—sales 75,000 bush. Chic go spring prime, 1,18; TROPPED.

Special Motices.

The best in the World.

W. A. BATCHELOR'S SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the Original and only Reliable and Harmless Hair Dye known. Instantaneous in its effect, does not stain the skin, and invigorates the hair for life. Be careful and use none other than the genuine, signed on each side of every box—William A. Batchelor. Sold

1. A. Batchelor. Sold

1. A. Batchelor. Sold

2. B. Builling Lots

1. Na baudiful city of the West, with a population of near 20,000 to be given as Premiums to Subscribers for moral, religious and historical works of art. For particulars address, 8x44

2. D. H. MULFORO, 167 Broadway, N. Y.

MAGNIFYING small objects 500 times, will be mailed to any address on the receipt of 25 cents in silver, and one red stamp. Five of different powers, tree of postage, \$1.00. Address and F. BOWEN, Lock Box 114, Boston, Mass.

October 14, 1861.

ALL COLORS AND SIZES just received by KILBURN & BARTON.
October 14, 1861.

MELVILLE C. KEITH, M. D.

No. 10 Gage St., Weston Cottage, Augusta, Me, Will pay special attention to long standing cases of Piles, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, and those peculiar diseases connected with the urinary organs, and digestive apparatus. In the treatment of these Diseases, Botanic Remedies will be used exclusively, and no minerals or poisons of any kind will be used in his Practice.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE.

THE genuine Boston Downer's Kerosene Oil constantly for sale by 39 DORR & CRAIG.

STONE WARE,

FOR sale by DORR & CRAIG.

Augusta, Oct. 7.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK.

Office in Darby Block, Water Street, And open every day during business hours.
Augusta, September, 1861. 33

NATIONAL LOAN!

NATIONAL LOAN:

PURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury. a book will be opened on the 27th day of September, at GRANITE BANK, Augusta, for subscriptions under my superintendence for Treasury Notes, to be issued tuder the act of July 17, 1861. These notes will be issued in sums of fifty dollars, and five thousand dollars, each dollars, one thousand dollars, and the thousand dollars and the rate of 73-10 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually; such interest being at the rate of two conts for each day on every hundred dollars. For the convenience of the holder, each note will have compons attached expressing the several amounts of semi-annual interest, which cupons may be detached and presented for payment separately from the notes.

No subscription for less than fifty dollars nor for any fraction of that sum can be received. Subscriptions of more than one hundred dollars must be paid in lawful coin of the United States at the time of subscribing. Subscriptions of more than one hundred dollars must be paid in lawful coin of the United States at the time of subscribing and one-third of the whole amount on the time of subscribing and one-third of the whole amount on the time of subscribing and one-third of the whole amount on the smallest sum for which Treasury Notes can be insued.

Augusta, Sept. 25, 1861.

Sw42

THE PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL CO.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to September 23, 1861.

44*

LYDIA HOYT.

Canada weady—care 15,000 bush. Chic go spring prime, 1,18; Miswatkie club 1,20; red winter western 1,30 a 1,31; white western 1,41.

Corn firm and advanced 1c—mixed western 57 a 53; white do 65.

Corn firm and advanced 1c—mixed western 57 a 53; white do 65.

Corn firm and advanced 1c—mixed western 57 a 53; white do 65.

Corn firm and advanced 1c—mixed western 57 a 53; white do 65.

Corn firm and advanced 1c—mixed western 57 a 53; white do 65. OATS AND BEANS.

CASH and the highest price paid for CATS and BEANS, by HEDGE & HARTWaLL, at the Store of T. S. BARTLETT, Smith's Block.
Augusta, Oct. 10, 1861.

by all Respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Stores everywhere
Maxuracrony No. 84 Barclay St., (late 16 Bond St., 232 Broad
way.) New York.

1y24

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE MICROSCOPE.

NOTICE.

AN assessment has been made upon the Premium Notes in
the First Class of the Augusta Mutual Fire Insurance Company,
to meet losses to this date.

A. STARKS, Treasurer.
Oct, 14, 1861.

Or diseases of the Nervous Structure of the Eye, in their various stages. MUSCÆ VOLITANTES. Or motes and specks floating before the eye.

DBS. LIGHTHILL are enabled to form a correct opinion of the last mentioned diseases, remote as they are, by an examination with their new O'lTITH L' "ISCOPE, an instrument, by which the inner chambers of the eye can be plainly seen.

The control of the co

of service.

ABLE-BODIED MEN between the ages of 18 and 45 will be received.

W. H. KIMBALL, Recruiting Officer.

Augusta, Sept. 24, 1861.

Warren, Oct. 1861.

2,000 Bbls. Flour,
11,500 bushels Corn,
500 " Rye,
20 bbls. Lard,
400 tons White and Red Ash Coal, all sizes.
Also, just received 150 tons Blacksmiths' Coal, for sale low for cash, by
PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Sept. 28th, 1861.

STATE FROM EUROPE.
The steamer Norwegian from Liverpol Sept.
The Partie Patric denies, but the English journal of the continued to the

Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept. 1859 that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatality, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous attack of *Malignant Erystipelas* by large doses of the same; says he curve the common *Eruptions* by its constantic. Bronchocela, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Goitre—a hideous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from, ever two years." Leucorrhona or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine

Leucorrhosa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. J. B. S. Channing of New York City, writes:—"I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remedy, but especially in Female Diseases of the Scrofulous diathesis. I have curd many inveterate cases of Leucorrhoa by it, and some where the complaint was caused by utceration of the uterus. The ulceration itself was soon cured. Nothing within my knowledge equals to the those founds derangements." tion itself was soon cared. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these founde derangements."

Edward S. Marrow of Newbury, Ala., writes —"A dangerous or an extraor tumer on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extiruation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks, no symptoms of the disease remains."

Syphilia and Morcurial Disease.

New Oblerase, 25th August 1850.

400 tons White and Red Ash Coal, all sizes.

Als., just received 150 tons Blacksmiths Coal, for sale low for PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Sept. 28th, 1861.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED:

VOLUNTEERS WANTED:

THE Undersigned, commissioned by the Governor to raise the General Government, hereby gives note: that he will receive Results in Wanne. 2817 BUSHELS TELLOW CORN, just received per Schr. Cherub. Choice Family Flour, from new wheat. Also, Extra and Superfine Flour, for sale wholesale and retail, at lowest market prices.

Augusta, Sept. 24, 1861.

THE Undersigned, commissioned by the Governor to raise the General Government, hereby gives note: that he will receive Recruit will receive a mouthly pay of \$13, and a sperific raid form contains about one mile from the Village and Depot, and in a pleasant neighborhood. Fail Farm contains about one mile from the Village, and pasturing. It has four acrose of freedlent land, suitably divided into mount, about one mile from the Village, and pasturing. It has four acrose of excellent land, suitably divided into mount, about one mile from the Village, and pressuring. It has four acrose of open contains about one mile from the Village, and a gratuity of \$100 at the expiration of his term of service.

Augusta, Sept. 24, 1861.

**Augusta, Sept. 24, 1861.

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**Augusta, Sept. 24, 1861.

**OULUNTEERS WANTED!

It is Governor to raise the Governor to raise the Governor to raise the General Governance, hereby gives note: that he will receive a mouthly pay of \$13, and a gratuity of \$100 at the expiration of his term of service.

Also, S. G. SEWALL, Recruiting Officers.

**BALK-BOICED MEN Settlem Se

FARDY GRAPE VINES.

Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every decription of out-door Grapo Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale, and retail, by BRACKETE & WELINGTON, 11ff Poors, 11ff Poors, 11ff Poors, 12ff Poo

WAR PRICES.

WYMAN & WILLIAMSON,
Manufacturers as 1 dealers in

ORS, SASH AND BILINDS,
respectfully inform the public that they keep omatantly
contained by the subscriber at Budde's Block.

WINOWS, Black and qualified.

WINOWS, Black and an elacted and metalead.

UNINOWS, Black and an elact

- My father plowed this old lea land-
- His sires for ages did before—
 His means he shared with bounteons hand,
 And always plenty had in store;
 His barns teemed with the fruitful corn,
 His kine lowed o'er the pasture field,
 His cheerful song rose with the morn,
 His labor brought us tenfold yield.
- There's every spot he loved so well,
 The hawthorn hedge, the upland's loam,
 The mossy bank, the little dell
 That lies behind our cottage home;
 My mother too, I see her still
 My footsteps watch with gentle care,
 Reprove against her utmost will,
 Or in my boyish pleasure share.
- There's yonder meadow by the stream
- And in the sun's bright early beam
 I've climbed for nests the big oak tree;
- Then famine stalked with fearful strides, Then famine stalked with rearth strates,
 And goawed at stalkart manly heart,
 And tore each loved one from our sides—
 'Tis madness that the thought imports.
 I struggled with the demon wild,
 Forthings grew sadder day by day,
 I strove to nourish wife and child,
- But one by one they pined away. Twere better thus a thousand fold,

THE ALIBI.

A REAL EXPERIENCE.

friend of mine, as having lately occurred to a re-

last three months had been ceaselessly going on

father's, and had long been a favorite resort of

mine when wishing for quiet and fresh air.

of a quiet country life, I went up to my

although the moon still shone most brilliantly.

somewhat to my surprise I could see no one. Tainking, however, that it was some friend of my

"George, be quick! You are wanted in the

in bed, and listened with all my might. An in

"George, be quick! You must go into the

The voice was in the room-nay, more, by my

very bed side. The miserable fear that came over

words were addressed to me, and that by no hu-

Looking at myself in the glass on the dressing

I grinned a ghastly grin at myself, whistled a bit of a polka, and got into bed again.

I had a horrible sort of notion that some one

I searched the whole garden thoroughly, but

Pondering over the events of the night, which

in spite of broad daylight and common sense.

As I drew near to the boatman's cottage I saw

him standing at his door, looking up the path by

which I was approaching. As soon as he saw me, he turned and walked down to his boat, where he waited my arrival. "You are early on

"Early, sir," answered he, in a somewhat

foot my friend, this morning," said I, as

"Waiting for me, my friend-how so?"

night, telling me you would want to cross the

I answered the man not a word, and getting

into his boat, was quickly put across the water.
As I walked rapidly up towards the town, I en-

the river, by a footpath which led to the

no sign could I see of any person having been

scared expression of my countenance

me, I cannot attempt to describe. I felt that the

in the town.

window itself.

dow and returned to bed.

man mouth.

- To die beneath the old roof tree, Than perish in yon ditch from cold, Where ruthless man had driven in A stranger will from henceforth sow And reap this rich and fertile soil, which my fancies had taken. And in my own loved home below A stranger rests from daily toil. lord's) opinion that things were bad—very; that Squire Thornbury was going to give a great hall on the occasion of his daughter's approaching marriage; and that Mr. Weston's ox was certain to correct off the context of the context This sod from off my poor wife's grave, Is all on earth that I hold dear, While far across the Atlantic ware I'll shed my lonely bitter test, 'Tis thus thy hearth's dear fatherland,
- Are reft of joy, of love, and light,
 Are reft of joy, of love, and light,
 Made desolate by the spoiler's hand—
 The lust of gold his only right.

 —Dublin Nation. to carry off the prize at the next agricultural I bade him good morning, and turned my steps Our Story-Teller. "interesting murder case" was going on. My cariosity was roused, I turned into the court-

house, and, meeting an acquaintance who fortu- this equinomikal tavun?" nately happened to be a man in authority, was introduced into the court, and accommodated I wholly disbelieve in spirit-rapping, table-The prisoner at the bar, who was accused of turning, and all supernatural eccentricifies of that nature. I refuse credence to the best authenticated ghost story (mind you, ghost story

puer et simple.)
I can sleep in the gloomiest haunted room in their strangely sinister expression.

As his small bright eyes wandered futively round the court they met mine, and for an instant sir? the gloomiest haunted house, without the slightest fear of a nocturnal visitor from the other rested upon me. I shrank involuntarily from his gaze, as I would from that of some loatbsome rep-But, although I scoff at white ladies, bleeding nuns, et hoc genus omne, there is a species of supernatural occurrence in which I am, I confess, an unwilling and hesitating believer. concluded the previous evening. The evidence, The circumstances I am about to relate are of this nature, and were told me by an intimate

lation of his cwn.

I give the story as he give it to me, namely, in the words, as nearly as possible, of the principal Two years ago, towards the end of the London

The unfortunate man, in an eager excited man- in me to understand that the Emperor was behav-The unfortunate man, in an eager excited manner, emphatically denied his guilt—declared that he was an honest, hard-working, travelling glaizer—that he was at Bristol, many miles from the scene of the murder on the day of its commission,—and that he knew no more about it than a babe unborn. When asked why he had not brought forward this line of defence during the trial, he declared that he had wished it, but that the gentleman who had conducted his defence had refused to have a preacher, sir,? The inquired, slitely sarghastical. season, weary of the noise and bustle that for the around me, I determined upon seeking a few days' rest and quiet in the country. The next evening saw me comfortably installed in a pretty farm-house about two miles from the cathedral of X—. The little cottage in which I had taken up my quarters belonged to an old servant of my

The evening of the second day after my arrival was unusually close and sultry, even for the time of year. Weary with the heat, and somewhat sated with the two days' experience I had enjoyed breaking down the circumstantial evidence for the prosecution—that most minute and searching inquiries had been made at Bristol, but from the short time the prisoner had passed in that town (some three or four hours,) and from the lengthened period which had elapsed since the murder, he had been unable to find witnesses who could have satisfactorily proved an abh, and had therefore been forced to rely upon the weakness of the evidence produced by the prosecution. Sentence of death was passed upon the prisoner, who was removed from the bar loadly and persistently declaring his innocence.

I left the Court painfully impressed with the conviction that he was innocent. The passionate room about half-past ten, with the intention of taking refuge from the ennui which was growing on me, in a good long night's sleep. Finding, however, the heat an insuperable obstacle to closing my eyes, I got up, put on my dressing-gown, and lighting a cigar, sat down at the open window, and dreamily gazed out on the garden in front of the cottage. Before me several low flat meadows stretched down to the river which separated us from the town. In the distance the massive towers of the cathedral appeared in

strong and bright relief against the sky. The whole landscape, indeed, was bathed in a flood of light from the clear summer moon. conviction that he was innocent. I was gradually getting sleepy, and beginning earnestness with which he pleaded his own cause, at Waterloo. He wanted to do too much, and he the fearless, haughty expression that crossed his did it! They scooped him in at Waterloo, and to think of turning in, when I heard a soft, clear the learness, naughty expression that crossed his ill-omened features, when, finding his assertions entirely valueless, he exclaimed with an imprecation, "Well, then, do your worst, but I am innocent. I never saw the poor girl in my life, much less murdered her," caused the whole Court, at least the unprofessional part of it, to feel that there was some doubt about the case and that the court is a military clock, drawn titely there was some doubt about the case and that the case and the case and that the case and the voice, proceeding apparently from some one just beneath my window, saying, "George, George, be quick! You are wanted I immediately looked from the window, and there was some doubt about the case, and that circumstantial evidence, however strong, should rarely be permitted to carry a verdict of "guilty."

I am sure that the fervent, though unsupported we had a pair of his old boots to command sum landlord's, who was begging him to come into town upon business, I turned from the window, and getting into bed, in a few minutes was fast assertions made by the prisoner, affected the of our brigades."

This pleased Jer I must have slept about three hours, when I

awoke with a sudden start, and with a shivering The painful scene that I had just witnessed en-"gooseskin" feeling all over me. Faneying this was caused by the morning air from the open window, I was getting out of bed to close it, when I heard the same voice proceeding from the very

ety and passion, rose ever before me. I passed the afternoon writing answers to sev-killed him. That was a bad joke for Alie!

These words produced an indescribable effect usiness letters, which had found me out in upon me. I trembled from head to foot, and, with a curious creeping about the roots of the hair, stood and listened. Hearing nothing more, night and with the excitement of the day. It had been my habit for many years to make

I walked quickly at the window, and looked out. As before, nothing was to be seen. I stood in every night short notes of the events of the day, and this evening, as usual, I sat down to write "Columbus when the shade of the curtain for some minutes watching for the speaker to show himself and then laughing at my own nervousness, closed the winto my horror, the deadly chill that I had experi- it would one day assoom," sed the Prin need in the morning again crept round me.

1 listened eagerly for the voice that had hitherift out his explorin expedition," sed 1. "If he had The gray morning light was now gradually

overspreading the heavens, and daylight is antagonistic to all those fears which under cover of the darkness will steal at times over the boldest. In spite of this, I could not shate off the uncomfortable feeling produced by that voice. Vainly I tried to close my eyes. Eyes remained obstinately open; ears sensitively alive to the smallest

door, longing to call up the servant upon some pretext, but, checking myself I turned to the his foot in it when he saled for America. the same chill stealing over me. With the perspiration standing on my forehead, I started up able, and resolutely sitting down, again opened We talked sum more about matters and things stant of dead silence, and the mysterious voice

Bristol the train I had expected to catch, and you'll find us clearer nor ever. Hearing nothing more, I slowly got out of bed. having a couple of hours to spare, wandered into Eagle has lived too sumptuously of late-his stumand by every means in my power convinced my-self that I was wide awake, and not dreaming. the town, and entering the first hotel I came to, called for some luncheon. The annoyance I felt at having some hours to wait was aggravated by at having some hours to wait was aggravated by at having some hours to wait was aggravated by strike a big blow and a sure one. table, I was at first shocked, and then, in spite of myself, somewhat amused, by the pallid hue and the noise a workman was making in replacing a strike the far will fly and secession will be in the pane of glass in one of the coffee room windows. hands of the undertaker, sheeted for so deep a I spoke to him once or twice, and finding my remonstrances of no avail, walked to the window, and with the assistance of the waiter, forced the man to discontinue his week. was looking at me, and that it would never do to

let them see that I was the least uneasy.

I soon found out, however, that a bed, under workman. It was the very man I had seen in the corner-lots in the West, I bid him farewell, and felons' dock that morning. There was no doubt about it. That hideous face as it peered through

There was a levce at Senator What's-his-names the circumstances, was a mistake, and I determined to get up, and calm my nerves in the fresh the broken pane had fixed itself indelibly in my and I thought I'd jine in the festivities for a spell. memory, and now indentified itself beyond the Who should I see but she that was Sarah Watmorning air.

I dressed hurriedly, with many a look over my shoulder, keeping as much as possible to one corner of the room, where nobody could get behind me. The grass in front of my window was glistening with the heavy morning dew, on which no foot could press without leaving a visible trace. possibility of doubt with the sinister countenance kins, now the wife of our Congresser, trippin

ried back to the town and laid these facts before times. I was rushin up to shake hands with her the judge. On communicating with the landlady when she turned on her heel, and tossin her hed of the hotel at Bristol, she was able to prove the payment of a small sum on that day to a travel-very rapid. "Hallo, Sal," I hollered, "can't ling glazier. She came down to X—, and from a crowd of felons unhesitatingly picked out the I may want a codfish, also!" I guess this remindconvicted man as the person to whom she had ed her of the little red store, and "the days of persisted in assuming a somewhat supernatural aspect, I wandered across the meadows towards

The poor fellow being a stranger at Bristol, and having only passed two or three hours there, was utterly unable to remember at what houses he had been employed. I would had been employed I would had been employed. he had been employed. I myself had forgotton messy dance. She sed we should, and we glode. the fact of my having ever been in that town.

A week later the man was at liberty. Some

I intended to make this letter very seris, but a times are at stake upon our struggle than such as A week later the man was at liberty. Some few goaks may have accidently crept in. Never can be wrought upon any material looms and shuttles—all, all are seen rallying beneath a commatter-of-fact people may endeavor to divest these mind. Besides, I think it improves a komic pacircumstances of their, to me, mysterious nature, by ascribing them to a disordered imagination

To publish a goak once in a while.

Yours Muchly, and the fortuitous recognition of a prisoner con-

grumbling tone: "yes, it is early, sir, and I have been waiting here for you this two hours or Nothing will ever efface from my mind the con-"Yes, sir, I have; for they seemed so very anxious that you should not be kept waiting; they have been down from the farm twice this blessed

Here ended his story. I give it you without he did not "see the least necessity for that."

deavored to persuade myself that somebody was endeavoring to play a silly hoax upon me. At last, stopping at a gate through which I had to pass, I determined on proceeding no further. As I turned to retrace my steps, suddenly the same shivering sensatiou passed over me—I can only describe it as a cold damp blast of air meeting me in the face, and then stealing round and behind ster, who was a able man. Even the old-line uescribe it as a cold damp blast of air meeting me in the face, and then, stealing round and behind me, enveloping me in its icy folds.

I distinctly heard the words, "George, George," uttered in my very ear, in a somewhat plaintive and entreating tone.

No more eloquent and spirit-stirring words to them.

No more eloquent and spirit-stirring words to them.

No more eloquent and spirit-stirring words to them.

Would to heaven, this day, that there was any other mode of accomplishing, or even attempting, of the recent presentation of a flag to Col. Wilson, of the Massachusetts Twenty-second Regiment, who can't sell it. Leastways nobody nears to be who can't sell it. Leastways nobody nears to be an a cold damp blast of air meeting me in the face, and then, stealing are that enganing are that is dear to them.

No more eloquent and spirit-stirring words to them.

No more eloquent and spirit-stirring words to them.

Would to heaven, this day, that there was any of the recent presentation of a flag to Col. Wilson, of the Massachusetts Twenty-second Regiment, but the stern appeal to be them. uttered in my very ear, in a somewhat plaintive and entreating tone.

I shuddered with a craven fear, and turning hastily round hurried on towards the town.

A few minutes walking brought me into the market place. It was evidently market-day, for in spite of the early hour there was already a considerable bustle going on. Shops were being opened, and the country people exposing their butter, poultry, and eggs, for sale, and for about two hours I wandered amongst the busy and contract two hours I wandered amongst the busy and contract two hours I wandered amongst the busy increasing growd listening to every scrap. two hours I wandered amongst the busy and constantly increasing crowd, listening to every scrap of convergation that read that a short time ago. It was well dun. I spoke to my wife 'bout it at the time. My wife said it was well dur.

of conversation that reached my ear, and vainly endeavoring to connect them with the strange summons that had aroused me from my bed, and the strange summons that had aroused me from my bed, and the strange of arcticles and as there was no appropriate to the strange of the st summons that had aroused me from my bed, and led me nolens rolens to the town.

I could hear nothing that interested me in any way, and feeling tired and hungry I decided on breakfasting at the hotel, which overlooked the market-place, and taking myself back to the cottage, in spite of the mysterious voice.

The cheerful and noisy bustle of the market ad locality as there is this side of J. Davis's futer home, if he ever does die, and where I reckon prehensions of any immejit danger, I thought I The cheerful and noisy bustle of the market had indeed partly dissipated the morbid turn thick my frieign had talent the morbid turn they'll make it so warm for him that he will si After I breakfasted I lit my eigar and strolled for his summer close. It is easy enuff to see why into the bar, where I talked for ten minutes with the landlord without clucidating anything of greater moment than that it was his (the land-

"Fifty cents, sir," was the reply.

" Half a dollar. We charge twenty-five cents homeward. I was checked on my way down the for lookin at the landlord and fifty cents for speak-in to him. If you want supper, a boy will show inquiring what was the matter, was informed that the Assizes were being held, and that an room bein in the tenth story, it will cost you a dollar to be shown up there.

"How much do you ax a man for breathin in "Ten cents a breth," was his reply.

Washington hotels are very reasonable in their charges. [N. B.-This is Sarkassum.] I sent up a keerd to the Prints, and was robbing and murdering a poor country girl was a man of low slight stature, with a coarse brutal cast of features, rendered peculiarly striking by the features are the stature of features. The features is the stature of features of features of features. The features of features. poleon, hopin I see you hale and harty."
"I am quite well," he sed; "air you well,

"Sound as a cuss," I answered. He seemed to be pleased with my ways, and we tile, and kept my eyes steadily averted from him till the end of the trial, which had been nearly "How's Lewis?" I axed, and he sed the Emperor was well. Eugeny was likewise well, he as summed up by the judge, was principally circumstantial, though apparently overwhelming in der? Did he cum home arly nites? Did he perlent defeace, the jury unhesitatingly, found him gin and tan y? Did he go to the Lodge on nites when there wasn't any Lodge? Did he often hav The judge before passing sentence, asked the to go down town to meet a friend? Did he hav prisoner, as usual, if he had anything further to a extensive acquaintance among poor young wid-urge why sentence of death should not be passed ders whose husbans was in Californy? to all of which questions the Prints perlitely replide, giv-

forward this line of declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it, but that the gendle declared that he had wished it.

"Air you a preacaer, so,, but I like that the gendle declared that he had wished it."

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I like that the gendle declared that he had wished it."

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I like that the gendle declared that he had wished it."

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I like that the gendle declared that he had wished it."

"No, sir. But I bleeve in morality. I like that the gendle declared that he had wished it." His counsel in a few words of explanation, stated that, although he had every reason to believe the story told by the prisoner, he had been where there isn't any Meetin Houses and where where there isn't any Meetin Houses and where forced to confine his endeavors in his behalf to breaking down the circumstantial evidence for where old hats air stuffed into broken winders,

This pleased Jerome and he took me warmly by the hand. "Alixander the grate was pumpkins," I conput the events of the morning out of my tinnered, but Napoleon was pumpkinser! Alice head, and I walked home with my thoughts fully occupied with the trial.

The earnest protestation of the unfortunate man rers in the flowin bole, and the flowin bole was

rang in my cars, and his face, distorted with anxi- to much for him. It gineraly is. He undertook to give a snake exhibition in his boots, but it "Since you air so solicitous about France and my retreat, and soon after dinner retired to my the Emperor, may I ask 70u how your own councoom, weary with want of sleep the previous try is getting along?" sed Jerome, in a pleasant "It's mixed," I sed. "But I think we shall

"Columbus when he diskivered this magnificent my journal. I had hardly opened the book when, continent, could hav had no idee of the granden

"It cost Columbus twenty thousand dollars owed, but this time in vain; not a sound bin a sensible man he'd hav put the money in a could I hear but the ticking of my watch upon the table, and, I fear I must add, the beating of my own coward heart. got up and walked about, endeavoring to to keep it, and who wouldn't hav seceded nor reshake off my fears. The cold shadow, however, followed me about, impeding, as it seemed, my shot. Columbus wasn't much of a feller after all. very respiration. I hesitated for a moment at the

and at last I riz to go. "I will now say good As I turned over the leaves of the book, the word Bristol caught my eye. One glance at the Likewise the same to Clotildy. Also to the page, and in an instant the following circumstan- gorgeous persons which compose your soot. If the Emperor's boy don't like livin at the Tooler ces flashed across my memory.

I had been in Bristol on that very day—the day on which this dreadful murder had been com—in the show biziniss, let him come with me and I'll on my way to a friend's house, I had missed at as I before obsarved, but come agin next year and

man to discontinue his work.

Then advisin him to keep away from the Peter
In an instant I recalled the features of the Funk auctions of the East, and the proprietors of

that had impressed me so painfully in the morn- the dance, dressed up to kill in her store close .-Sarah's father used to keep a little grosery store I have little more to add. I immediately hur- in our town, and she clerked it for him in busy

Yours Muchly, WARD, (ARTEMUS.)

DID NOT SEE THE NECESSITY. A man whom Dr. Nothing will ever chace from my mind the conviction that Providence in this case chose to work out its ends by extraordinary and supernatural means.

Did not see the Recessity. A man whom Providence in this case chose to work demoralizing business, said: "You know, doctor, that I must live." The brave old hater of everything mean and hateful, coolly replied that

It is second-hand, I confess, but hitherto I have Wirry. A wag, being asked the name of the never been fortunate enough to hear a story with aught of supernatural in it that was not open to the same objection. inventor of butter-stamps, replied that it was probably Cadmus, as he first brought letters into Greece.

The attar for the amion. career, to save them from their worst enemy—themselves; and to hold them back from that vortex of anarchy and chaos which is yawning at their feet, and into which, in their desperate efforts to drag us down, they are only certain of plunging themselves and engulfing all that is dear

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

tives who are gathered around them.

Sir, there is no mystery about the matter.

There can be no mistake about it. Your venera-

lyric—"E Pluribus Unum"—which might well be adopted as the secular song of your noble reg-

Flag of our Fathers, which was associated with

latest defense. It is nothing more, and nothing

ng your elves for the battle

have won the respect and admiration of us all.

and looking to the guidance and guardian

lustre of piety and patriotism on his brow.

This is the cause, in which the lamented Lyon

ense, whose value no millions could measure.

Washington alone had worn before him, and re-

une and of friends, has tasked, and is still task-

ing to the utmost, the energies of a soul, whose

This is the cause, to which the young and no-

ation of sagacity and science, of endurance, mod-

the Hope of the hour, the bright particular Star

And this, finally, is the cause which has oblit-

erated, as no other cause could have done, all di-

visions and distinctions of party, nationality and creed; which has appealed alike to Republican.

Democrat and Union Whig, to native citizen and

adopted citizen; and in which not the sons of

alone, not the dwellers on the Hudson, the Dela-

ware, and the Susquehanna only, but so many of

Mississippi and the Missouri, on all the lakes.

and in all the vast Mesopotamia of the mighty

West-yes, and strangers from beyond the seas,

Irish and Scotch, German, Italian and French-

the common emigrant and those who stood near-

most every nation under heaven-men who have

measured the value of our country to the world

by a nobler standard than the cotton crop; and

est to a throne-brave and devoted men from al-

Inssachusetts or of New England or of the North

patriotism no age could chill.

of our immediate destiny.

shall be, preserved."

bequeathed all that he had of earthly treasure to his country, and then laid down a life in her dearmy of Gen. McDowell, before the march upon

It is nothing less than a sentiment of

us alike

No more eloquent and spirit-stirring words to them.

Would to heaven, this day, that there was any Would to heaven, this day, or even attempting. of the Massachusetts Twenty-second Regiment, by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston:

Colonel Wilson: I am here at the call of a committee of your friends, by whom this beautiful banner has been procured, to present it, in the literal state of that ungodly and umanly assault upon the little garrison at Sumter they have left us no alternative. They have laid upon us a necessity to defend our country—and wee, we unto us if we fail to meet that necessity as men and as

to it only by those with whom I have been ac- thrown out a recruiting signal for a customed to act in political affairs, I should have and lo! two regiments have responded to your declined it altogether.

But it was suggested to me by the committee, that the position which I had occupied in former years, in regard to some of the great questions which agitated and divided the public mind, and will follow you in a few days, and you will march will follow you in a few days, and you will march

which agitated and divided the public mind, and the relations which I had borne to yourself, politically if not personally, might give something of peculiar and welcome significance remainestation, more impressive than any more words could supply, that in this hour of our country's agony, and in view of the momentous issues of national life and death which are trembling in the scale, all political differences, and all personal differences, are buried in a common oblivion, and that but one feeling, but one purpose, but one stern and solemn determination, pervades and animates by the sunshine of prosperity, and playing with and solemn determination, pervades and animates by the sunshine of prosperity, and playing with the whole people of Massachusetts. the whole people of Massachusetts.

To such a suggestion, sir, I could not for an instant hesitate to yield; and most heartily shall I rejoice if any word of mine may help to enforce, to rejoice if any word of mine may help to enforce, to rejoice if any word of mine may help to enforce, to rejoice is articulate. There is no tongue; every stripe is articulate.

or even only to illustrate, that unanimity of sentiment which ought to make, and does make, a leard. There's magic in the web of it. It has million of hearts this day beat and throb as the heart of one man.

Sir, you will not desire—this crowded assembly

It has a word of good cheer for every hour of

will not desire—this crowded assembly will not desire—that in discharging the simple service so unexpectedly assigned to me, I should occupy much of your time in formal words of argument or of appeal. Still less could such a detention be agreeable to these gallant volunteers.

It has a word of good cheer for every hour of gloom and despondency.

Behold it! Listen to it! It speaks of earlier and of later struggles. It speaks of victories, and sometimes of reverses, on the sea and on the land. It speaks of patriots and heroes among the living who have been called to commence their campaign under skies which have dampened everything except their courage and their patriotism. cept their courage and their patriotism; who are greatest of them all, around whose consecrated cept their courage and their particles and the second of the major to find themselves fairly on the way to long been raging—"the abomination of desolation standing where it ought not." But before all the few remaining hours before their departure in the few remaining hours before their departure in the few remaining hours before their departure in and above all other associations and memories—

one. whether of glorious men, or glorious deeds, or Yet I should hardly be excused by others, or by yourself, if I did not attempt, in a few plain words, to give some expression to that pervading

whether of glorious men, or glorious deeds, or glorious places—its voice is ever of the Union and liberty, of the Constitution and the laws.

Behold it! Listen to it! Let it tell the story of its birth to these, gallant volunteers as they march beneath its folds by night or repose beneath its sential stars by night. Let it recall to them the strange, eventful history of its rise and progress; let it rehearse to them the wondrous tale of its trials and its triumphs, in peace as well as in war; and, whatever else may happen to it or to them, it will never be surrendered to rebels; never be grominiously struck to treason, nor ever be prostituted to any unworthy and unchristian purpose of revenge, depredation or rapine.

I advise every one who has a Cough or Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package a my two instantly, and you will sto birth to these, gallant volunteers as they march beneath its folds by night or repose beneath its sential and pleasant while travelling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your three. If you will try one package I am safe in saying that you will et it rehearse to them the wondrous tale of its triulas and its triumphs, in peace as well as in war; and, whatever else may happen to it or to them, it will never be surrendered to rebels; never be grominiously struck to treason, nor ever be prostituted to any unworthy and unchristian purpose of revenge, depredation or rapine.

I advise every one who has a Cough or Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package a my before and where a general assortment of Howes, Seales, and Lillie's Childe and Wrought Iron Safes may be found. These Scales have always taken first lass of them they say of the traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your threst. If you will try one package I am safe in saying that you will et it rehearse to them the best cales in well and Wrought Iron Safes may be found. These Scales have always sentiment, to that solemn purpose, to that stern resolve, which animates and actuates each one of le Chaplain has embodied it all in that sparkling of revenge, depredation or rapine.

And may a merciful God cover the head of each duty to our whole country; of devotion to its Inion; of allegiance to its Rulers; of loyalty to one of its brave defenders in the hour of battle! its Constitution; and of undying love to that old

the earliest achievement of our Liberty, and which we are resolved shall be associated with its

less, than a determination that neither fraud or force, neither secret conspiracy nor rebellion, shall and speculations in regard to the recent movesupplant that flug on the dome of our Capitol, or ments and present position of the army of the permanently humble it anywhere beneath the Potomac, which will be interesting to our readsun ;-that the American Union shall not be rent ers:

sun;—that the American Union shall not be rent as under without catching in the cleft those who may attempt it; nor these cherished institutions of ours be cast down and trampled in the tations of ours be cast down and trampled in the latest the defensive attributes of the belief that the belief that the defensive attributes of dist-until, at least, we have made the best, the tude in which our army has necessarily stood for dist—until, at least, we have made the best, the bravest, the most strenuous struggle to save them which the blessing of heaven upon our own strong arms, and in answer to the prayers of a Nation on its knees, shall have enabled us to make.

Missachusetts, I need not say, has arrayed her numerous regiments, at the call of the National Control of the position which subsections which subsections are resulted in which our army has necessarily stood for many weeks is presently to be abandoned. It might, indeed, be said to have been abandoned with the first step forward that was taken a week ago, in the occupation of Manson's Hill, Fall's Church, and other posts until then possessed by the rebels. But that was merely a venture, at the start - a feeling of the position which subsections. Government, and under the direction of her own untiring Executive—for no purpose of subjugation for us. From that slight and not contemplated or aggression; in no spirit of revenge or hatred; advance, the larger and more overwhelming move with no disposition and with no willingness to destroy or impair any constitutional right of any section or of any citizen of the Republic. She would as soon wear a yoke upon her own neek, as she move, and the advantage is for us to take, if we one on the neck of a sister | choose. We began to do so, by State. She sends forth her armed battalions— occupying the ground which the Rebels deserted, the flower of Es ex and Middlesex, of Norfolk and The importance of the change which our position Suffolk, of both ner capes and of all her hills and then underwent is not to be estimated by the ralleys-in no spirit but that of her own honored number of miles we have progressed, but rather motto: "Ense quietum;"—only to enforce the by the new strength of situation we have acquired. Laws; only to sastain the Government; only to From defensive, our attitude is changed to offenthe Stars and Stripes; only to aid in restoring to the whole people of the land that quiet enjoyment of liferty, which nothing but the faithful observance of the Constitution of our serve must vanish with the first sound of the Fathers can secure to us and our posterity.
"Union for the sake of the Union;" "our attack.

The situation requires no very astute insight to ountry, our whole country, and nothing but our be understood. Two large armies oppose each othountry"—these are the mottoes, old, stale, er for weeks. One defends a position not naturackneyed and threadbare, as they may have ally strong, but rendered so by skillful engineerseemed when employed as the watchword of an electioneering campuign, but clothed with a new lent that a little well-directed labor and ingenuity wer, a new significance, a new gloss and a new might render it almost inpregnable. Of a sudlory, when uttered as the battle-cries of a na- den, the challenging army hastily retires, no one on struggling for existence; these are the only knows exactly whither. This is either a confesmottoes which can give a just and adequate expression to the cause in which you have enlisted. If the latter, the results must be speedily appar-

Sir, I thank Heaven that the trumpet has given ent. Seven days pass, and there are no results. no uncertain sound, while you have been prepar- It is, therefore, in any case, a confession of weakness. An army, reputed large and power-This is the cause which has been solemnly pro-claimed by both branches of Congress in resolu-tions passed at the instance of those true-hearted weakness. An army, reputed large and position ex-cept by reason of inability to hold it. And be-tween this and Manassas, there is no better posi-Tennessee and Kentucky-Johnson and tion than that from which the enemy has with-Crittenden-and which I rejoice to remember at drawn. By resigning it to us, they deprive this hour, received your own official sanction, as a themselves of one chance in their own favor, be enator of the United States.

This is the cause which has been recognized side throwing away the prestige of keeping Washington upon the defensive, which was a great fact and avowed by the President of the United in its influence upon the Southern people. States, with a frankness and a fearlessness which seems to be clear that they could not afford

hold it. This is the cause, which has been so fervently This is the cause, which has been so fervently purposed to us from the dying lips of a Douglas, and by the matchless living voices of a Holt ing to his judgment. Two weeks ago, the move-ments of both armies depended upon the Rebel and an Everett.
This is the cause, in which the heroic Andergenerals; they now depend upon Gen. McClellan. It is for him to say when there shall be an encounter, and, under certain circumstances, to fix on, lifting his banner upon the wings of prayer, the God in whom he trusted, went through that iery furnace unharmed, and came forth, not in-leed without the smell of fire and smoke upon is garments, but with an undimmed and undying its locality. The last, however is a privilege The present advanced position of our army sug

ense, whose value no millions could measure.

This is the cause, in which the veteran chief of similar. Outside of Alexandria, on the Little our armies, crowned with the laurels which River Turnpike, and at Falls Church, on the Leesburg Turnpike, it holds the same situations now, washington alone had worn before him, and re-nouncing all inferior allegiance at the loss of for-tune and of friends, has tisked, and is still task-very different. There are no occupations of needlessly perilous posts, and no wide inviting gaps between brigades or regiments, by which the emy may enter unobserved and do us an ill turn. ble McClellan, under whose lead it is your privi-lege to serve, has brought that matchless combinof troops now stationed upon the same ground, is truly astonishing. The land was only dotted be-fore, while now it is crowded. Without endeayesty, caution and courage, which have made him oring to estimate the amount of force distributed in the newly-occupied region, it is easy to see that it is abundantly sufficient for any exigency whatever. Toat the rebels have anything approaching an equal array to oppose to it, seems more incredible every day. Beside his first voluntary admission of weakness, in the recent withdrawal from a naturally strong position, the enemy begins to give others, in the wavering of his line along the Upper Potomac. There i doubt that we shall presently hear of a retreat, inland, by the Rebels opposite Gen. Stone, apparently as groundless as that over which many ple puzzled themselves a week ago. This, in rn, will probably be the prelude to a retirement from Fairfax Court House. A sudden dash in that direction, from our side, would give them much trouble, for the country thereabouts is not well suited to their system of defense, and is certainly not with a view to permanent possession or anything like it. It is by no means likely. ho realize that other and more momentous deshowever, that they will suffer any such molest tion, until the time for the general advance shall

arrive. shuttles-all, all are seen rallying beneath a com-The rebels must gradually withdraw, but not mon flag, and exclaiming with one heart and "The American Union-it must be, and necessarily for many miles. Their army is not numerous enough, nor well enough provided, to And we owe it, sir, to the memory of our fath. hold the line across from the Upper Potomac to ers, we owe it to the hopes of our children, we owe it to the cause of free institutions, and of good offer good resistance for a while at any point where it can operate unitedly. The old g along the banks of Bull Run is more likely government of every sort throughout the world. to make the effort, cost what it may of treasure or of blood, and, with God's help to accomplish they can make their best stand. But no one sup-Nay, we owe it to our misguided and deluded poses that the same advantages of battle will be rethren of the South-for I will not forget that conceded to them a second time. A contest may they are our brothers still, and I will call them by no harsher name—we owe it even to them, to arrest them, if it be possible, in their suicidal tions, nor, probably, upon the same space.

667 HEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT." INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

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CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commence-ment of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will

They acdom full in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

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The CEPHALIC PILIS are the result of long investigation and carefuly conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nerrous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

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Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made z: Cure of headache in all its forms. From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. hey have been tested in more than a thousand cases, wit

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From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective rem dy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very fr quent complaint, which has ever been discovered. From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, III. We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cepha

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who try em, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La-Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that yo lestimony can be added to the already numerous list that has served benefits that no other medicine can produce. From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respects

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Said to be very efficacious for the headache. From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio. Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUB SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SAVE THE PIECES ECONOMY!

BY "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repair furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c. Spalding's Prepared Glue meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE,"

> N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.
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CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to paim off on e unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, CO on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling count CAHOON'S PATENT BROADCAST SOWER GRAIN AND GRASS SEED.

All kinds of



perfectly; HAND MACHINE, four to six acres per hour. HORSE MACHINE, ten to fifteen

Every Farmer should have one of these great labor saving and EED SAVING machines, for with the LITTLE HAND MACHINE

he can sow four acres an hour of Grass Seed and Gats; six acres an hour of Wheat, Rye and Barley, and distribute the seed with perfect regularity and evenness; saving thereby ONS-QUARTER of the seed and THREE-QUARTERS of the time and labor over common hand sowing. THE HORSE POWER MACHINE

seed much wider and saves nearly all the labor-sow actions and seven mean whiter and saves nearly all the labor—sow me from 10 to 15 acres an hour.

The best crop of wheat raised in the State of Illinois, and which ook the first premium at the Illinois State Fair for 1850, was own with this machine.

A farmer in Illinois sowed 900 acres of wheat with the min for the past spring, (1860,) and parties offered to thrash for him for the surplus over thirty bushels to the acre which the land yielded, and the offer was effects.

the past spring, (1800.) and parties offered to thrash for him for the surplus over thirty bushels to the acre which the land yielded, and the offer was refused.

A farmer who had used the Hand Machine, says, that in sow ing 100 bushels of grain he saved over 25 bushels, and never had his land so well sowed before, and the time, seed and labor saved, paid, in one year, six times the cost of the machine. To farmers who sow even but a few acres, the machine will soon pay for itself, and will slways save necessity of hiring an experienced sower, as any person, with a little practice, can sow with the machine and do the work perfectly.

A farmer in Maine, who had used the Hand machine for two seasons, was asked what he would take for it if he could not another;—he said he would not take twenty-five dollars.

The mach: ie is made of iron, and will hast a lifetime, with or dinary care. The following Agricultural Societies have awarded it the highest premiums, viz:—The United States Maine, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Missoudi, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina, Lowa, California, and numerous other State and County Societies. But he best premiums are the Isstimatics of the heat new lands and county Societies.

North Caronin, towa, values of the furners County Societies.

But the best premiums are the testimonials of the furners themselves who have used them, hundreds of which have been received. A circular containing many of them will be forwarded by mail. Circulars and full particulars sent free to all appli y mail. Circulars and the cants. Machines for sale by
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J. K. OSGOOD,
AGENT FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.
Post Office address, Gardiner, Maine

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1861.

ELIZABETH FOSS by John T. Fiffeld, her Guardian, widow of John Foss, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

Orderbad, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held A at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1861.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of EDMIND LOCKEY, late of Skincy, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate;

ORDERED, That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine o'clock in the forenon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Register. true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1861. A dugusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1861.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Classes Knight, late of Wayne, in said County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

Orderen, That notice be given to all persons interested by
publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at
Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they
may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said
County, on the fourth Monday of October next, at nine o'clock
in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said
instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the

three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of Oct-ber next at nine of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

42°

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of September, 1861.
auxilitrable kinds, widow of Amasa Kino, late of Winthrop,
in said County, deceased, having presented her application
for allowance out of the personal estate of said decease !:
Onderson, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successive
by, in the Maine Farmer printed in Augusta, in said County,
that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be
held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October next, and show
cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should
not be granted.

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

42

A true copy—Attest: J. Burton, Regist KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Sept. wher. 1861. ENNEBEC COUNTYIn Court of Probate held
at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of Sept. mber, 1861.
EUNICE HALL, widow of Benjamin Hall, late of Chelea,
in said County, deceased, having presented her application for
allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:
Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County,
that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be
held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of October next, and
show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition
should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER. Ludge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Re NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOSEPH T. MERRILL, LATE OF MORMOUTS, the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertain that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased at desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted t said estate are requested to make immediate payment to Sept. 23, 1861. 42° DORCAS B. MERRILL

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VOL. XX

EZEKIEL I Our Home, our Cour

Grain growers fro had another and a nev during the past seas form of an aphis or pl color. It clustered a and on the straw just ly on oats, though so

also. They were on t near Bangor, when we and we found or he grain grew on the wl also on the Allegash St. John. We believ ously all over the nor it was supposed that t to the crop, but it has especially to the oat c grain of those fields v dant is very much lig not found; hence it is ing out the sap of th process, they prevente so full and plump been. The army wor

Whether these two year in greater numb had their time and w some definite lapse of some of the insect were not a very formid of them might prove and their " room is m pany."

The Kilma The October number

ly has a cut and desc Willow. This is a v not so large and statel the south of Europe nevertheless. The weeping willow, canno ish in Maine as it does will grow oftentimes size, and then comes a it up shamefully, if it Kilmarnock willow, among us. It was fou ably a native of that of

The editor of the "we consider it, with est weeping tree in cu the country some year proportion to its real duty to place it promi Salix Caprea, or goat covered by the Lains

land." We advise any of ing to procure orname order a few of these will probably succeed quite an acquisition t

trees that will flourish Hint in regard to We find the following

gard to stocking or lay may be valuable to the a good "catch" with S. E. Todd, in his roe County, communication tleman, says that Mr. tices the following me grass. "In autumn. after sowing his winte quarts of timothy (bushing or harrowing spring, he sows six seed." If we are right on land also sown to doubt it will do well covered with young spring. At any rate late Samuel Jaques, replenish his mowing

> kept some of his mowi many years.

Many of our reade

fall of the year, and

from being killed out

er cause sowing on gr

that at the last sessio ture, the Secretary of investigate the feasib table, inoffensive, effic With this object in season, traversed the tery to Eastport, and direct subject of the broader one of marin extract from a private I have gone into the and its importance seaside farmers of will appear in the Board, together with Survey of the State. a volume of more value.-s.

We have seen a gr

sioned by the side of flesh, and thereby cau in time ulceration of lowing remedy may some of our readers prevent the resort sometimes done. Dr. Waher of the

adopts the use of perparts and make it ceases. After paring he insinuates as dee dered perchloride of the nail and the ulce

sation for fifteen or pletely hardens the se